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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 208 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1935 EIGHTEEN PAGES

Ichhalkaranji Loses Appeal On Ajra Issue

A. G. G. Rejects It For Want Of 'Locus Standi' Of Administrator

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA CITY, August 30.

The Agent to the Governor-General, Deccan States, is reported to have rejected the appeal preferred by the Administrator of Ichhalkaranji Jahagir against Kolhapur Durbar's decision over Surve-Russel Inquiry Committee's findings on the Ajra firing tragedy which took place on 8th January.

It is understood that the appeal has been rejected on the ground of want of "locus standi" on the part of the Administrator.

It will be recalled, acting on the Surve Committee recommendations, the Kolhapur Durbar held that the Ichhalkaranji Jahagir Officials failed in discharging their duties and so deserved censure.

The Durbar thereupon ordered the immediate dismissal of some prominent officials who failed in the discharge of their duties and who could have avoided the firing tragedy at Ajra. The orders included compensation to victims of the firing on January 8, at Ajra.

IMPROVEMENT IN MRS. MOTILAL NEHRU'S HEALTH

ALLAHABAD, August 30.

Inquiries made by the "United Press" this evening at Anandabhavan regarding Mrs. Motilal's health shows that she is improving. Her blood pressure has decreased from the high degrees reported, and doctors say that she feels much better now.—United Press.

LABOUR LEADERS' RELEASE URGED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

At a labour meeting held this evening at Albert Hall, Mr. Hemanta Kumar Bose presiding, a resolution was adopted, criticising the Government policy in declaring 13 Labour and Youth organisations unlawful and urging the authorities to withdraw the ban as the same was calculated to interfere with Trade Union Rights, as provided for under the Trade Union Act of 1926.

The meeting further demanded the immediate release of Labour leaders convicted in connection with Trade Union activities.—United Press.

NEW YORK COTTON ESTIMATE

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW YORK, August 30.

Messrs Schwabach and Co., estimate cotton crops at 12,016,000 bales and air condition at 65..

HENRI BARBUSSE DEAD

(Special Cable.)
MOSCOW, August 30.

Death has occurred of the famous French writer, Henri Barbusse. He had been ill, suffering from pneumonia in the Kremlin Hospital for several weeks.

CHEATING IN COURT FEE STAMPS

MADRAS, Aug. 29.

The City police are investigating a case in which Government is alleged to have been cheated in respect of court fee stamps to the value of Rs. 10,000. The police seized some time ago a plaint to be filled in the Small Causes Court with an old stamp affixed. An examination of old records in the court dating from the year 1928 is alleged to have resulted in the seizure of several other plaints with old stamps affixed and further examination has revealed that these stamps have been removed from older records. Police investigations are stated to have resulted in the detection of loss to government to the extent of the sum given above.

In this connection seven clerks of the Small Causes Court and an attender have been arrested on bail till 6th September.—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

M. L. A.s Plan Change Of Tactics To Meet Govt. Move

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The action of the Government in entrusting to the Civil Court the alleged misconduct of certain members of the King's Regiment in Jubbulpore in attacking innocent villagers has raised some difficulty in the way of members of the Assembly who had wished to raise a debate on the adjournment motion.

WAY OUT OF DIFFICULTY.

The Government can now argue that the matter being subjudice discussion should be barred. However, a prominent member, of the Congress Party has planned a method of getting over this technical difficulty created by the Government's decision by raising an adjournment motion not against the conduct of persons who are being prosecuted, but by raising a discussion on the lack of discipline in the King's Regiment, as shown by the Jubbulpore incident.

Another member proposes to raise an adjournment motion on sending of Indian Troops to Addis Ababa.

It appears certain from the Lobby talks that a good proportion of the numerous adjournment motions may either be ruled out or not find the necessary support. However, a few are likely to be discussed and the Party leaders will put their heads together on September 1 to plan an attack in this respect.

M. L. A's IN SIMLA

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

With the approach of the Assembly session, more members are daily arriving at Simla. Besides those who are already here, Sj. Akhil Dutt, Deputy President of the Assembly; Pt. Nilkantha Das, Mr. Asaf Ali, Dr. Banerjee, Mr. Paliwal, Mr. Surya Som, Mr. Jogendra Singh and others have arrived. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is expected to-day. The rest are coming in a day or two.

So far, about a dozen adjournment motions have been tabled by various members on different matters of urgent importance.

Mr. Azhar Ali, through a resolution, urges the appointment of a Joint Committee of the Central Legislature to investigate into India's membership of the League of Nations which is dominated by European Powers.—United Press.

ASSEMBLY AGENDA

SIMLA, August 30.

The agenda has been issued this evening of the first day's meeting of Assembly on 2nd September. The legislative business includes introductions of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, Wages Bill, Provincial Insolvency Act Amendment Bill, Indian Army Act Amendment Bill, Provincial Small Cause Court Act Amendment Bill, Indian Motor Vehicles Act Amendment Bill, Amending and Repealing Bill and Factories Act Amendment Bill.

Mr. Mitchell will move a resolution for ratification of the draft convention concerning employment of women during night.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
STOCKHOLM, Aug. 30.

Prince Charles and Princess Ingeborg, father and mother of Princess Astrid, Prince Charles and Princess Margareta, her brother and sister are leaving for Brussels to-night to attend the funeral.

The crown prince of Sweden representing the King is leaving later. The Crown Prince and Princess of Norway are proceeding to Brussels to-night. An unceasing stream of letters from all parts of the world is reaching Prince Charles. All flags in Sweden are halfmast.

STORY BEHIND GOVERNOR'S REFUSAL OF ADDRESS

Dhulia Municipal President's Name Deleted From Official Functions Sequel To Claim For A Seat On Dais According To Precedent

(From A Correspondent.)
DHULIA, Aug. 29.

The Collector of West Khandesh informed the Municipal Borough of Dhulia about the impending visit on 28th instant, of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, by his letter of 12th June last, presuming that the Borough would like to present an address to His Excellency on the occasion, and requesting to send copies of the proposed address, etc. A special meeting of the General Body was called on 29th June to consider the said letter. It was resolved "nem con." that an address be presented to His Excellency and also that the ceremony of laying the foundation of water supply improvement scheme be performed by His Excellency. A sum of Rs. 700 was also sanctioned for the expenses of these functions The Collector was informed of these resolutions and also an enquiry was made, if Her Excellency Lady Brabourne was going to accompany His Excellency.

JOINT PROGRAMME.

As no reply was received a further letter of enquiry was sent by the Municipality on 3rd instant. On the 5th a draft programme was received from the Collector, which showed that there was to be a joint function for the address of the Municipal Borough and the District Local Board in the Municipal Hall.

On 7th instant, the Borough wrote to the Collector informing him that the Borough desired to have their function to be separately held, as there would be difficulties in making adequate arrangements for a joint function. A copy of the final programme was received from the Collector on 17th last from which it was noticed that the function was to be a joint one in the Municipal Hall and that the President of the Municipal Borough was not to have a seat on the dais.

QUESTION OF PRESIDENT

As all the precedents of this Borough showed that the President was always given a seat on the dais, an informal meeting of the Municipal Councillors was held on 19th instant to consider the situation and it was decided that the Borough should not accept the deviation from the precedents regarding the seat of the President on the dais: and a deputation of seven Councillors waited upon the Collector to explain the situation. At this interview, the Collector anticipated no difficulties in securing a seat on the dais for the President and assured the deputation of his support to the claim.

After this interview another informal meeting of the Municipal Councillors was held on the same day when it was decided that the President of the Borough should have a seat on the dais and should have the honour of first introduction to His Excellency on his arrival. A copy of these resolutions was sent to the Collector.

A regular meeting of the General Body was held on 24th last, which approved of the resolutions of the informal meeting regarding the preservation of the prestige of the President and sanctioned expenses for erecting a pandal, where the joint function was to be held. The Collector was informed of the resolution of the General Body.

PRESIDENT'S DILEMMA.

The President had no idea that the resolution regarding seat on the dais would not be accepted till the evening of 25th instant, when the Collector without giving a reply either way, enquired of the President as to what he would do in case the request was not acceded to. The President replied that a critical situation would arise in that case, and he would have to ask the Chief Officer to read the address. The President was left in suspense and as the function was fast approaching, he decided on the 26th inst. to communicate with the Private Secretary to His Excellency and sent him in the noon a telegram in which a request was made in accordance with the precedents of this Borough to allow him a seat on the dais or to have the address read by the Chief Officer.

COLLECTOR'S SUMMARY ORDER

The telegram was sent in order that His Excellency should have direct information about the local situation. A copy of this telegram was also sent to the Collector, who, instead of upholding the prestige of the President and urging upon His Excellency the acceptance of of the request for a seat on the dais, as the Mayor of the town, is said to have recommended the cancellation of the Municipal Address On the 27th, the President again wired at 10-30 a.m. to the Private Secretary intimating the readiness of the Borough to give the Address as voted and informing him about the formal and informal resolutions of the Municipality and explaining why the telegram of 26th instant was sent.

He was informed in the noon at 1 p.m. by the Collector, that His Excellency has refused the Municipal Address, and that the President's name would be deleted from all the other functions to which he had been invited. The visit of the Governor on the 28th instant thus went off without the Municipal Address.

AN INSULT TO TOWN.

This refusal to receive the Address, because the President insisted upon the preservation of the dignity of the first citizen of the town in accordance with precedents, is considered by the citizens of the town as a great insult. They are solidly behind the President, in the maintenance of his dignity as the First Citizen and probably a public meeting will be held to give public approval to the courageous stand which he took in not surrendering the privilege. It is generally felt that as the President was not claiming any new privilege, the authorities should have gracefully accepted the request and should not have further insulted him by excluding him from all the other functions.

C. D. MOVEMENT ECHO

Mother's Suit Against Secretary Of State For Return Of Fine

KARACHI, August 30.

It is understood that a suit, claiming the money confiscated by the Government during the last Civil Disobedience Movement, against the Secretary of State for India, has been filed by Mrs. Jhani Bai, mother of Mr. Jhestaram Bhawanjee, a Congressman of Karachi, who had been fined for participating in unlawful activities.

She alleges in the case that the fine was illegally realised from her property, as she had nothing to do with her son who lived separately, and there was no joint property.

It may be known that the police had confiscated the amount of Rs. 1,000 from a cupboard which belonged to the lady.—United Press.

INDIAN AVIATORS FOUND

BOMBAY, August 30.

Mr. Dalal has received a telegram from Dr. Sorabji in Nairobi stating that both the Parsee airmen who have been missing since August 22 are safe in a native village.—A.P.

OUR DUTY TO ABYSSINIA

Congress Socialist Party's Appeal To Country

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has issued the following statement:—

The Congress Socialist Party has, as already announced, decided to observe September, 1 as the Abyssinia Day. Abyssinia is the last independent country in Africa and her independence is now in jeopardy. It is our duty to sympathise with the brave Abyssinians in their fight against this wanton aggression. We must dissociate ourselves completely from the Italian Imperial adventure. With this in view the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has addressed letters to the local commercial organisations to refrain from assisting the Italians in getting any help in their war preparations from India.

It is gratifying to note that the B.P.T.U.C. has decided to carry on an intensive agitation against Italian aggression and for Abyssinian sympathy in the working class.

A brochure dealing with this subject has been brought out by the Congress Socialist Party and it can be had for half an anna per copy from the Office of the Party, (Dadabhai Mandil, Congress House).

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST CONGRESS MAN

Guntur Move Sequel To Presentation Of Address To Law Member

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
GUNTUR, Aug. 28.

Mr. M. Nageswara Rao, member of the Guntur District Congress Committee has forwarded to-day to the General Secretary, Andhra Provincial Congress Committee, requesting that disciplinary action be taken against one Mr. P. Butchi Naidumma, a member of the Guntur District Congress Committee and that his name be removed from the Congress rolls forthwith pending enquiries, on grounds that the said Mr. Naidamma presented an address of welcome to the Hon. Sir K. V. Reddi, Law Member to Government of Madras, when he visited Nidubrolu two days back, as such a thing is in contravention with the policy of the Congress directing its members not to participate in functions arranged in honour of Government members or officials.

Mr. Naidu, who is a member of the Guntur District Congress Committee also happens to be the president of the Nidubrolu Village Panchayat Board, and he on the eve of the visit of the Law Members on the 26th instant presented an address to him on behalf of the Panchayat Board. This presentation of address by a Congressman is resented by the Congressmen of these parts, one of whom has sent the above notice to the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee.

HEAVY SLUMP IN ITALIAN SHARES

Sequel To New Financial Measures

(Special Cable.)
ROME, Aug. 30.

A heavy slump in industrial shares followed the Government's announcement on the new financial measures after the special meeting at Bolzano on August 28.

Fiat lost 105 points; Artificial Silk Shares 91; Terni Metal Works 36; Breda Motor Works 34½; Edeaon Electricals 76

With the object of limiting the imports, new measures provide that motor-cars produced for 1937 or thereafter must be designed for fuels other than petrol or other imported spirit.

Campaign Against Congress Ministerialists

Socialist Party Leaders Throw Light On Coming Conference

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 29.

Asked about Mr. Kidwai's statement that a campaign against acceptance of office by Congressmen is being organised, Acharya Narendradev and Mr. Jayaprakash Narain who had come to Allahabad in connection with their party work, said:—

"For sometime the feeling has been growing among a large section of Congressmen that the policy of drift which the Congress is following with regard to this question is strengthening the constitutionalist forces and thus weakening the Congress. It has therefore been thought desirable that all elements in the Congress who feel that acceptance of offices will disrupt the national struggle should join hands and give an organised lead to the country, so that by the time of the next session of the Congress, the ground might have been prepared for the rejection of the suicidal programme of the "Ministerialists"".

A. I. CONFERENCE.

"Accordingly," they continued "some of us including Babu Siva Prasad Gupta Babu Sri Prakasha, Dr. Murarilal, Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Babu Sampurnanand and Pandit Viswambhar Dayal Tripathi have writen to various friends all over the country to join in a campaign against the "Ministerial" programme. Probably an All-India Conference will be organised in a month or two in furtherance of this project. It is also proposed to educate the public on this question by publishing pamphlets and other literature."—United Press.

"ANTI-MINISTERIAL" CONFERENCE

No Party Question But Mobilising Opinion,

BENARES, Aug. 29.

Interviewed by a representative of the United Press Mr. Sampurnanad said:

"I have been keeping indifferent health since my return from Lucknow, and have not been reading the papers. Hence I am not sure what news has been appearing therein, apropos of the proposed "Anti-Ministerial" Conference. If I may so call it. But I may tell you that the idea originated as the result of certain informal discussions held among the members of the Congress Socialist Party Executive when they last assembled at Benares.

"We found, on comparing notes, that Sjt. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai held similar views, and as he resides at Lucknow which occupies a somewhat more central position than Benares, he has been requested to carry on the necessary correspondence. The venue and the exact date of the Conference, will, of course, be decided in consultation with all those who sympathise with our views.

The views of our Party are well-known but we have no desire to make this a Party question, feeling as we do, that there is a large body of opinion within the Congress which agrees with us."—United Press.

(FOR EARLIER NEWS SEE PAGE 7.)

WAR SHADOWS DARKEN

Abyssinia Places Trust In Guerilla Tactics For Defence

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 30.

Gloom is increasing in official circles regarding the prospects of a peaceful solution of the dispute and the recent order of the Emperor concerning the measures against air attacks has created some anxiety among the population.

It is stated that the only vunerable points are the imperial palace, depots, radio station aerodrome fields and that the preparations are proceeding for the protection of the palace. The army in the north mountainous regions has been considerably strengthened and is now estimated between 300 to 400 thousand men. Trenches are being dug and obstructions created with the aim of disorganising the tank attacks. Preparations in the south areas have advanced but in Ogaden and Gerlogubi eighteen small forts have been constructed for the possible concentration of troops while the garrisons at Jijiga, Gerlogubi and Dagabour have been reinforced.

The morale of the troops is excellent but it is believed it possess only sufficient ammunition for three days battle on modern lines. The authorities, however, are placing more trust on eventual guerilla war on the high plateaus.—Reuter.

Foreign Enlistment Is Offence Under British Law

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The British subjects contemplating enlistment in either Italian or Ethiopian forces are reminded by the Foreign Office communique that such a step is an offence under the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870 which forbids any British subject to serve without His Majesty's licence in the fighting forces of any Foreign State warring with any State at peace with Britain and furthermore the Ethiopian Order-in-Council of 1934 provides that if any British subject participates in any hostilities in Ethiopia either in support or against Ethiopia he will be guilty of grave offence and liable to two years' imprisonment and for fine of £500.—Reuter.

GOANS FOR ITALIAN SOMALILAND

Offer Services, But Asked To Consult Consulate In Bombay

KARACHI, August 29.

The influence of strained relations between Ethiopia and Italy, is making itself felt in Karachi as well.

It is reported that a number of Goans have offered their services to the Italian Government in Italian Somaliland. Some businessmen have left for Italian Somaliland, as they expect bumper business there.

It is understood that several people have approached the Italian Consulate here for registration of their names but have been asked to communicate with the Italian Consulate in Bombay.—United Press.

ITALIAN CIRCULAR SENSATION

Allahabad Bar Received Letters Posted At Calcutta

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 30.

A series of anonymous circulars purported to have been issued by the Italian community in India with a Post Box No. of Calcutta, have been received by the Allahabad High Court Bar Association. The circulars deal with matters in connection with the threatened Italo-Abyssinian War, and Italy's attitude in connnection with the same.

This has caused a sensation among the lawyers and the general public here.—United Press.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL C.-in-C. LEAVES FOR ITALY

SHANGHAI, August 30.

The Italian cruiser "Quarto" and flagship with the Naval Commander-in-Chief in the Far East sailed for Italy.—Reuter's Special.

ITALIAN SUBMARINES PASS SUEZ

PORT SAID, Aug. 30.

Two Italian submarines passed through the Suez Canal eastward.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted suitable match for a Brahmin bachelor of 26, respectable family, reformed views, educated and well-settled; virgin widows no bar. Correspondence strictly confidential. Apply with full particulars to Dr. S. R. Machave, Kandewadi, Bombay. (4779)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam—Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for Special Managers and Agents throughout Kaira district on Rs. 100 and Rs. 40 p.m. with increments and pension benefits. Apply with credentials to:—Baldeo Hargovind Joshi, District Manager, Dalapura Dakor, Kaira Dt. (Gujarat). Applications from other districts of Bombay Presidency should be addressed with As. 2 stamps to:—The Inspector of Branches, P.O. Eranhipalem, via Calicut, Malabar. (4712).

Wanted experienced Clerk knowing Accounts (Gujarati), Correspondence, Typing. Starting rupees sixty. Apply soon Box No. 4784, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Hindu Lady Teacher for children of respectable family. Matriculates in need of help for prosecuting further studies only need apply to Box No. 4783, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Balmokand Khatri Tailoring School, Amritsar, a proficient Sewing and cutting Tailor Master on Rs. 45. Apply to Lala Bansi Dhar Kapur, Chah Zargran, Amritsar. (4780).

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Under-Matrics for Bank service. Apply stating salary acceptable. Royal Service Bureau Meerut. (4779).

12. TO BE LET

To Let small building ground floor and two storeys in Israil Moholla, Mandvi. Useful for big business firms. Monthly rent Rupees 125. Apply Box No. 4782, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To let at very cheap rents commodious Blocks and Rooms in Bungalow near the G. I. P. Railway Station at Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar. Apply to Madhowji Thakersey's Estate Office at the properties. (4786).

44. MEDICAL.

Cataract or Chronic eye-troubles, their bonafide harmless medication "Eyesun," world-wide reputed and tested. No operation. No obligation. If not price refunded. Phial 2/-. Stockists—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay. (1407).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted candidates to learn Shorthand by post in 6 weeks. Practical training. Low cost. Easy terms. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4748).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted a Partner for a Solicitors' firm of long standing. Apply Box No. 4771, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans granted at moderate rates and on easy repayable instalments on Gold and other approved Securities and on personal Securities to Government and Semi-Government Servants drawing Rs. 100 or more. Apply with details and further particulars to Box No. 4778, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents Throughout India for Magirus Diesel Motor Trucks and B. M. W. Motor Cars. Apply immediately: Western Stores, Pratapganj, Baroda Residency. (4770)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Available rupees three lakhs on sound freehold properties in Bombay. Interest six per cent. No brokers. Apply soon with details to Box No. 4781, "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted one second-hand strawboards cutting machine. Apply with full particulars: Manager, Kuver Limited, 61, Clive Road, Bombay. (4796).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

For Your Future—Consult the most renowned and gifted Astrologer, Prof. Khuda Bux, at Room No. 90, Pyrke's Apollo Hotel, Apollo Bunder. Excellent testimonials from Viceroy's, C.-in-C., Civil Military Officers, Governors, Rulers. Do not miss this chance. He is very wonderful in his forecast. Only few days more in Bombay.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Poona Races—Win Rupees one thousand. Particulars from M.V.S. Nathan, 35|37, Thambuchetty Street, Madras. 4571.

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit, Rs. 2.12. Refill, Rs. 2. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Advertiser wants to purchase or get agency for India of famous American and English talkies. Apply Box No. 4789, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

DESIGNS ESTIMATES AND CONTRACTS.

ENGINEERING FIRMS and respectable experienced Contractors are invited to offer designs and estimates of cost for COMBINED metre gauge Railway and Road bridge over Shetrunji River near Talaja Thirty-five miles from Bhavnagar. Width of River at Highest Flood Level 700 ft.

Designs for through type steel plate girder of 80 feet span or through type Warren girders or N type girders of 100 feet spans with concrete flooring on troughs or a Reinforced concrete bridge would be suitable.

Further particulars obtainable from the Office of the undersigned.

(Sd.) HEMCHAND. R. MEHTA.
Executive Engineer,
Bhavnagar State Railway.

Bhavnagar Para.
19th August, 1935.

1626.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE

Tenders for the work of

(1) Providing 6" cement concrete foundation slabs at Tardeo Chowk; and
(2) Providing cement concrete slabs and sett-stone pavement along Currey Road from its junction with Suparibag Road to DeLisle Road,

will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Monday, the 16th September, 1935.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 29th August, 1935.
1685.

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

LOST PROVISIONAL RECEIPT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PROVISIONAL RECEIPT No. 1621 in respect of 25 Preference shares Nos. 18024 to 18048 of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Tulsidas Dwarkadas has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company, at their registered office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Provisional Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Bombay, 31-8-35. 1680

MAHARAJA GAEKWAR DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

CASKET DESIGN INVITED.

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS for a CASKET and fourteen pannels to hold an address in connection with the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar are hereby invited from artists. Those willing to compete should obtain from the General Secretary, Diamond Jubilee Celebrations Committee Rajmahel Road, Baroda, a copy of the note giving detailed ideas about the size of the casket and about the subject matter of the pannels. A prize of Rs. 500 will be awarded to the artist whose design is considered the best by the Committee appointed for the purpose. In case all the designs of one party are not approved the amount of the prize will be distributed according to the discretion of the Committee. The decision of the Committee will be final.

No designs will be accepted after the 30th September, 1935.

MOTIBHAI C. DESAI.
General Secretary.

Baroda, 28-8-35. 1679

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of buildings for the Bhatia General Hospital at Tardeo Road, Bombay.

The estimated cost is Rs. 2,50,000.

Copies of Tenders and specifications can be obtained at Rs. 15 each and plans etc. can be inspected at the office of the undersigned during office hours

The closing date will be the 11th September 1935.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects,
41, Hamam Street, Fort.
Bombay. 1681

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. GULAMHUSSEIN HAJI MAHOMED SHIVJI, of Bombay and Versova has contracted with our client for sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ebrahim Building, 6, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise, the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Government leasehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house together with a one-storeyed bungalow, a motor garage and other structures standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the village of Versova in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District bearing Survey No. 82, containing by admeasurement one Acre and eight Gunthas or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Public Road, on or towards the West by the Sea shore, on or towards the North by the plot No. 10 belonging to Dr. Ardesir Pestonji Bacha and on or towards the South by plot No. 8 belonging to Mr. Merwanji N. Gobhai.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1935.

LAKHIA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1682.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

SERIAL Nos.	INSOLVENCY No.	NAMES OF THE INSOLVENTS	DIVIDEND INTENDED TO BE DECLARED
1.	No. 161 of 1931. Re.	Mahomed Hussein Ludha Tharia.	First Dividend.
2.	No. 316 of 1932. ,,	Framroze Cowasji Velati.	Do.
3.	No. 236 of 1933. ,,	Fred De Lair.	Do.
4.	No. 316 of 1933. ,,	Edward Thomas Lord.	Do.
5.	No. 299 of 1931. ,,	Richard Edward Holdsworth.	First and Final Dividend.
6.	No. 688 of 1931. ,,	Ramji Luxmichand Shah.	Do.
7.	No. 806 of 1931 ,,	Lionel Hugh Roland Sandwell.	Do.
8.	No. 209 of 1932. ,,	Vinayak Ramji Mhatre.	Do.
9.	No. 230 of 1932 ,,	Ebrahimsaheb Amirsaheb Khan.	Do.
10.	No. 500 of 1932. ,,	Deoji Dhanji Rai.	Do.
11.	No. 666 of 1932. ,,	Harjiwan Chaturbhuj Thakkar, who traded in partnership with others in the name of Devidas Chaturbhuj at Mulji Jetha Market and in the name of Harjiwan Chaturbhuj at Sutar Chawl, Bombay and also in the name of Liladhar Harjiwan at Kolhapur.	First and Final Dividend
12.	No. 296 of 1933. ,,	Rustomji Behramji Bharucha.	Do.
13.	No. 330 of 1933. ,,	Shankar Keshav Phansalkar.	Do.
14.	No. 279 of 1929 ,,	Vallabhdas Vithaldas Vajani, traded as Vajani Watch Company.	Second and Final Dividend.
15.	No. 797 of 1930. ,,	Reginald Joseph McMohan.	Do.
16.	No. 689 of 1926. ,,	Walter Wright Loveday.	Third and Final Dividend.
17.	No. 327 of 1924. ,,	Rahimtulla Ghulamhusein traded as R. Mahomed Jaffer & Company.	Supplementary & Final Divd.
18.	No. 801 of 1931. ,,	Rangildas Vithaldas Khandwala.	Preferential Distribution only.
19.	No. 254 of 1932. ,,	Vinayak Moreshwar Jaykar traded as Jaykar Electric Works.	Do.
20.	No. 300 of 1933. ,,	Jagannath Dharmaji Raut.	Do.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the said estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. On expiry of the said period the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, this 30th day of August, 1935.
N. B. ABUVALA,
Official Assignee's Office, Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay.
High Court, Bombay. 1687

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDULLAKHAN USMANKHAN KHILJI, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, the Receiver in High Court Suit No. 552 of 1934, wherein Abdullakhan Usmankhan Khilji is the Plaintiff and Abdull Latif Bin Haji Mahomed Abdulla Faki and others are the Defendants has contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our client Mr. Mahomed Morad Abdul Gafoor.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Government Quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the junction of Bapu Khote Street and Banian Street without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 971-979, New No. 8143 and Current Rent Roll No. 3120, Old Survey No. 1961 and New Survey No. 1224 and Cadastral Survey No. 2709 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5909 and Old Street Nos. 65 and 69-71-73 and 83 and present Street Nos. 82, 84, 86, 88, 90 and containing by admeasurement 100 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the sweepers passage, on or towards the West by Bapu Khote Street, on or towards the North by the property of Mariambibi, daughter of Sayad Azizudin, Bagdadi and wife of Abdullakhan Khilji and on or towards the South by Banian Street.

Dated this 30th day of August, 1935.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

1680.

Auction Sales

On SUNDAY, September 1st, at 10-30 a.m., by the order of Mr. C. H. RENFREE, of Messrs. Petters Ltd., his complete Flat Furniture, B. E. S. T. Frigidaire, H.M.V. Electric Radiogram, Singer Sewing Machine, household crockeries, glasses, Aluminium and Enamelled wares, etc., at 16A, ALTAMONT ROAD, Cumballa Hill. On view. DHANIDADUNA & SONS, 177, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PREMIBAI alias KESHARBAI, daughter of Thakkar Dharamsey Khimji and widow of Thakkar Karsondas Valabhdas Waliee also known as Premibai Dharamsey late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant ..... Deceased

(1) CHHOTALAL JAIKISANDAS GHIA, of Bombay Bania Hindu Inhabitant, an Advocate, residing at C.P. Tank Road, without the Fort of Bombay. (2) HARIPRASAD NARUSHANKAR MEHTA, also of Bombay Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, retired 1st Class Sub-Judge, residing at Girgaum Back Road, without the Fort of Bombay and (3) DOLATRAI LAKSHMINARAYAN SHASTRI, also of Bombay, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a Salesman, Bombay Garage, residing at Girgaum Back Road, aforesaid Executors named in the said Will ..... Petitioners

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and in the twenty-sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 20th day of August, 1935.
Messrs. MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys
1688.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CLOTH SHOP AT CHAMPA GULLY.

By order of the acting Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of insolvents Dalichand Bheraji, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 3rd September, 1935 at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) at Champa Galli the undermentioned goods: Tafeta Art Silk, Satin Rolls, White and Coloured mercerised Voil, Fancy and Coloured Prints, Shirting, Woollens, Blankets, Two cases containing Prints and furniture, etc.

25 per cent cash deposit will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of CHIMANLAL NAGINDAS GAJJAR alias C. N. GAJJAR, alias CHIMANLAL NAGINDAS GAJJAR, alias C. N. GAJJAR, a Motor Repairer and Coach Builder of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant ..... Deceased.

HARIVADAN CHIMANLAL GAJJAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant an Electrical Engineer, residing at Lamington Road, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 26th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 20th day of August, 1935.
Messrs. KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL
Petitioners' Attorneys.

1682.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919.

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay

Branch:—RAJKOT (Civil Station.)
CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 99,90,000
RESERVE FUND ... Rs 7,00,000
Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt. M.V.O., O.B.E.
Managing Director:—
Sir SORABJI N. POCHKHANAWALA, Kt.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and interest allowed at 1 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short period received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank. Accounts interest allowed at 2 1/2 per cent per annum on daily balances or 3 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

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Auction Sales

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY at Bazar Road, Bandra (near Bangdiwalla's Building) on SUNDAY, the 8th September, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from Messrs. Sunkersett and Vaidya, Attorneys for Mr. Kaikhushroo Nowroji Bengali, the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Jaffer Peerbhai, the Mortgagor.

All those several pieces of Gaothan land admeasuring about 53, 25 and 86 square yards respectively together with a dwelling house thereon situate at Bazar Road, Bandra, bearing City Survey Nos. 378, 379 and 381 and the dwelling houses standing thereon are assessed by the Bandra Municipality under House No. 527 (Standing on City Survey Nos. 379 and 381) and 528 (standing on City Survey No. 378).

There is an otla with an alter in a dome just touching parts of the Southern and Eastern boundaries of the said property but it does not form part of the said property.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Sunkersett and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, 134, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KAZEE SYED STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1678 of 1933 (Kanji Mulji vs. Mularji Mulji and another) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Order dated 8th March, 1935, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 11th September, 1935 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of quit and ground rent tenure land with the messuages, tenements and dwelling house standing thereon situate at Kazee Syed Street, admeasuring about 105-7|9 square yards, and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 1385, Street No. 36 and bounded on the East by Kazee Syed, Street, on the West by Sweeper's Lane, on the North by the property of the Trustees of Shamavahu, widow of Goculdas Tejpal Trusts and on the South by the property formerly of Canji Liladhar and now of Joonas Hasham.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dabholkar and Jeshtaram, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

Passage Rates from Bombay

	SINGLE Cabin T'st.		RETURN. Cabin T'st.	
	£	£	£	£
Colombo	7-0	5-0	12-12	9-0
Singapore	19-0	12-0	30- 0	18-0
Hongkong	26-0	17-0	46-16	30-0
Shanghai	30-0	19-0	50- 0	30-0
Kobe	35-0	22-0	50- 0	30-0
Yokohama	36-0	23-0	50- 0	30-0

Reduced Through Rates to San Francisco Los Angeles, Vancouver and Seattle on application.

Revised Passage Rates from Colombo.

		London. £	M'Seilles. £	Naples. £
1st	A	69-0	64-0	62-0
	B	66-0	61-0	59-0
	C	52-0	47-0	45-0
	D	47-0	42-0	40-0
2nd	A	44-0	40-0	39-0
	B	31-0	27-0	26-0
	C	28-0	25-0	24-0

Reduced 3rd class Students' Rates from Colombo to Europe on application..

For particulars of passage and sailings etc., please apply to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Cox's Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay. 'Phone No. 22041. Telegram "YUSEN".

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae Healing Home, Kaliyaganj, E.B., India.

THE COMPANY THAT WAS PUBLICLY CONGRATULATED BY THE EARL OF CLARENDON and PRINCESS ALICE IN SOUTH AFRICA

THE EXCELSIOR

OPENING TO-DAY

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

W. H. CHARTERIS presents

THE GREATEST LAUGHTER SHOW SEEN FOR YEARS

HUMAN ARTISTES HUMAN VOICES

"SAMPLES"

SONG SKETCHES COMEDY DANCES

The New Record-breaking Revuette and non-stop variety show

"SAMPLES"

Not a single dull moment

POPULAR PRICES

Rs. 3|6, 2|4, 1|2 & -|9|-

Plans open. Rs. 3|6 & 2|4 seats can be reserved at the Theatre. You are requested to book early as plans are rapidly filling up.

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD., Post Box 431, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Maharbowri Police raided a "Pan" shop at Second Bhoiwada Lane night under a gaming warrant, issued by the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, and arrested four persons, including the owner of the shop.

Instruments of gaming, marked coins and some cash were also recovered from the premises in the course of the raid. The arrested men were later on released on bail.

Their bail period was extended at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

15 Suspects Acquitted

BOMBAY, Friday.

Holding that there was not sufficient evidence to convict the accused, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, acquitted on Friday 15 persons who were arrested by the Maharbouri Police on the night of August 23, when they raided a room at Isoof Rangari Chawl, Falkland Road, Bombay.

Driver Blamed For Accident At Parel

BOMBAY, Friday.

A lorry driver who had knocked a pedestrian attempting to cross the tramlines at Supariabaug Road, Parel, on August 20 was blamed for negligent driving by the City Coroner's Jury at the conclusion of the inquest on Sadoo Babaji Pujari (30 years), the victim of the accident.

Sadoo after purchasing 'pan' from a 'bidi' shop was about to cross the road when Lorry W4311 driven by Dwalat Dinkar Salvi knocked him down and mounted the footpath. The wheels of the lorry, it was stated, passed over the man's body.

Post mortem examination showed that all the ribs near the chest were fractured in various places. The lungs had been ruptured The cause of death was large internal haemorrhage as a result of rupture of both lungs.

"The man was knocked down and run over," the Jury's rider ran, "by motor W4311 at Supariabaug Road while it was being driven in a negligent manner by the suspect Dowlat Dinkar Salvi."

COOK JAILED FOR ROBBING MASTER

BOMBAY, Friday.

For committing theft of property, belonging to his master, Mr. F. D. Manker, from his residence at Sleater Road on May 5 last, Avelino Cardoz, a Goanese cook was sentenced by Mr. I. N. Mehta, at the Girgaum Police Court to-day to suffer six months' R. I.

The accused had three previous convictions to his credit.

Alleged Ungratefulness

BOMBAY, Friday.

The story of how an unemployed man having no place of residence took shelter in a house in Byculla and subsequently when the master of the house was absent left the house with property from a trunk, went to a hotel at Dhobi Talao, bought a suit and "lavishly spent on drinks" was told before Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazagaon Court, to-day, when the Byculla police asked for a remand into custody of Francis Rodrigues.

The police stated that on Aug. 10, the suspect was given clothes and shelter and accommodated by a gentleman at Byculla. Four days later, the complainant left home in the morning to see a relative at Dadar. In haste, he had forgotten to lock his trunk. When he returned a few hours later, the suspect was not there. Growing suspicious, he examined the trunk and found Rs. 175 missing.

SUSPECT'S DENIAL

Some days later the complainant met the suspect and when questioned about the lost sum he denied all knowledge of it.

When he was threatened he, it is stated, passed a promissory note for Rs. 300. Later he was taken into custody.

Police enquiries showed that he was staying in a hotel at Dhobi Talao, and spending lavishly on drinks.

The Magistrate remanded him in custody till September 3.

BAY MONSOON STRENGTHENS IN BURMA

More Rain Expected In Deccan And Gujarat

POONA, August 30

Thunderstorms caused nearly general rain in Myscre, Deccan and East Central Provinces; local rain in Konkan, Gujarat, East United Provinces, east central India, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Bengal and upper Burma and a few falls in Assam, Bihar, west United Provinces, Northwest Frontier Province, North Madras coast, South East Madras and Malabar. Bay Monsoon strengthened in Pegu and Tenasserim.

Chief amounts of rainfall in inches. Port Blair 2 inches; Diamond Island 14; Amherst and Rangoon 3 each; Monywa 1½ Mergui and Tavoy 1 each; Silchar 3; Raipur 1; Surat 3; Mount Abu 1; Miraj, Mahableshvar,, Khandala and Vellore 2 each; Ahmednagar, Bangalore and Sholapur 1½ each and Gadag and Bombay 1 each.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will continue fairly widespread in lower Burma, Mysore, Deccan and east Gujarat, and extend further in north Madras coast, Central Provinces, central India, east Rajputana, United Provinces and northeast India.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy rain will continue in Pegu, Irrawady and Tenasserim coasts during the next 24 hours.—A.P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. of 30-8-1935.

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	1.06	68.28	63.83
St George's Hospital ..	1.40	105.36	85.76
J J. Hospital ..	0.80	80.83	71.83
Matunga	1.78	74.18	72.92

Departure from Normal +12.12 in.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hous 81.6 degrees 3.5 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.6 degrees 0.1 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 92 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNW.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-8-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.91 inches and a compensated aeroid 29.71 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Hammond Committee's Itinerary

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

It is understood that the Hammond Delimitation Commission will arrive in Calcutta towards the middle of November. The Commission is expected to stay in Calcutta for about a week and to take the evidence, oral and documentary, of officials and non-officials. —A.P.

Mr. Lionel Fielden, of the Talks Branch of the B.B.C., who has been appointed first Director of the Indian State Broadcasting Service at Delhi, arrived in Bombay on Friday by the English Mail Boat.

MOTOR CAR TURNS TURTLE

Son And Daughter Of Supdt. Bull Injured In Accident

TRAGEDY ON POONA-BOMBAY ROAD

The son and daughter of Superintendent C. Bull of the Bombay City Police were seriously injured in a motor accident that took place on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Nelson Bull, who received serious injuries has been removed to the European General Hospital, while Miss Marjorie Bull, who received minor injuries is making good progress.

The accident which took place near Chinchwad on the Poona-Bombay Road occurred exactly at the same time, when the Raja of Akkalkot was concerned in a motor collision, 16 miles away from Poona.

It appears that the family of Superintendent Bull left Bombay on Wednesday morning for Poona to attend a wedding there. Mr. and Mrs. Bull with their little children were in one car while Nelson, Marjorie and two others were in another, a Standard Four. Nelson was at the wheel.

Both the cars safely crossed the Ghats and were nearing Poona at about 10.30 a.m. when the mishap occurred. The Standard Four which was a long way ahead of the second car was travelling at a fairly good speed. It was drizzling at the time and the road was slippery. As the car reached Chinchwad, it skidded and suddenly turned turtle. All the four occupants of the car were thrown out, all the passengers with the exception of Marjorie and Nelson escaping unhurt

When the accident occurred there was nobody on the road and Nelson who had sustained serious injuries on the head, leg and hands was bleeding profusely. His sister received minor injuries on the shoulder but suffered from severe shock. Some villagers came to their aid some time later and the injured persons were about to be sent to Poona in a lorry when the second car which was following arrived on the scene. The injured were then removed to Poona where they were attended to at the Sassoon Hospital.

They were later removed to Bombay. Mr. Nelson, (19) who is a student has been detained at the European General Hospital for treatment while Marjorie (18) has been taken home.

The car, which was very badly damaged was towed to Poona.

POLICE CONSTABLES HAULED UP

To Answer Charge Of Breach Of Jail Rules

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, August 29.

On two separate complaints filed by Inspector S. B. Sawant under the Prison Act, two police constables of Kalyan town were hauled before Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate at Kalyan, on Tuesday last to answer the charge of breach of prison rules.

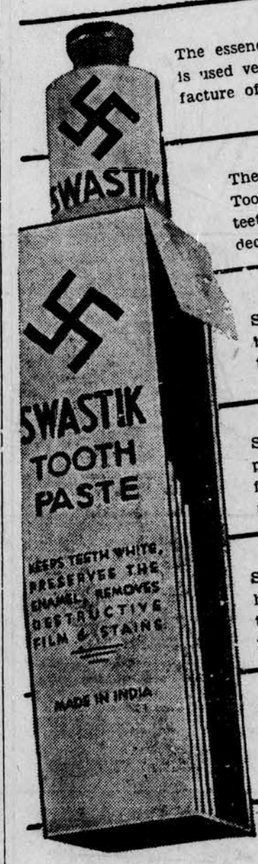
Divankhan Shakurkhan, a police constable on duty at the Kalyan sub-jail, is alleged to have given on June 17 last a ten-rupee-note to a convict by name Mahomed Usman without the consent of the higher authorities.

Balaji Ramji Yadav, a head police constable on duty that morning as guard of the sub-jail, is also alleged to have supplied tea, biscuits and cigarettes to Mahomed Usman and Kasam Chhotu, two convicts, without permission of the jail authorities. Balaji is further alleged to have given change for 10-rupee-note.

Both the accused denied the charge. They are suspended from service pending trial.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing to September 3 next.

Six Reasons why you should use SWASTIK TOOTH PASTE



1. The essence of Neem and Babool is used very largely in the manufacture of Swastik Tooth Paste.
2. The regular use of Swastik Tooth Paste preserves the teeth and prevents dental decay.
3. Swastik Tooth Paste stops bleeding gums and keeps teeth clean and white.
4. Swastik Tooth Paste has a pleasant flavour and freshens and purifies the mouth.
5. Swastik Tooth Paste is highly concentrated and therefore very economical to use.
6. Swastik Tooth Paste is a one hundred per cent Swadeshi product—Indian labour and Indian capital.

Bombay City Distributing Stockists:
For C. & D. Wards: The Arvind Stores, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.
For E. F. & G. Wards: Kanji Pacha, Bhavanishanker Road, Dadar (B. B. & C. I. Rly.).
Goa Agent:—D. N. Chowgule & Sons, Vasco-Da-Gama.
THE SWASTIK OIL MILLS, LTD., Bombay No. 15.

WELLINGTON

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW and MONDAY at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

New dance sensations by the dancing stars of "Gay Divorcee"... Hit melodies by the Golden Girl with the Silver Song... A priceless adventure in Paris at love time! Laughs! Love! Rhythm!

Also Showing "Rainbow Parade" a Musical Cartoon in ENTIRE TECHNICOLOR

Plans open Phone 22666.

GROSSMITH'S Old Cottage LAVENDER

The living fragrance— like a breath from an old English garden

The Series includes Perfume, Face Powder, Talcum Powder, Bath Crystals, Bath Dusting Powder, Lotion, Brilliantine, etc.

A product of GROSSMITH, LONDON
The famous British Perfumery House established in 1833

OPPOSITION TO RECRUITMENT

Bombay T. U. C. Resolves To Start Anti-War Campaign

A meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. was held on Thursday evening at the office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union.

In his monthly report, Mr. D. L. Pathak, the Secretary of the B. P. T. U. C. referred to the arrests of the labour leaders Messrs. Ruikar, Sheik, and Nimbkar.

The recent activities of the trade Union Congress in Bombay, including the meeting of the Executive Committee, the joint meeting of the representatives of the A. I. T. U. C. and the N. F. T. U. and the formation of the Joint Labour Board for the purpose of coordinating the activities of the two organisations were mentioned in the report of the Secretary.

MONTHLY BULLETIN

The meeting considered the financial position of the T. U. C. and decided upon issuing a Monthly Bulletin giving information about trade union activities and indicating the line of work on the principles and policy of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

The meeting then congratulated the labour leaders who were acquitted in the Trade Disputes Act case. A resolution was passed condemning the Trade Disputes Act, which rendered the strike illegal, if it demanded employment benefits and release of political prisoners and demanding that this Act should be repealed.

ANTI-WAR CAMPAIGN

The meeting also considered the situation arising out of Italy's threat of war and decided to observe "Abyssinia Day" by holding a public meeting of workers. A resolution was passed calling upon affiliated Unions to carry on propaganda against the threatened war on Abyssinia and against any recruitment of labour in India for Italian service, and calling upon the Dock Workers to agitate against the shipment of goods for the purposes of war against Abyssinia.

DECENTRALISING HARIJAN WORK

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

The desirability of decentralising the administration of the Harijan Sewak Sangh, the revision of the financial relations now existing between the Central Board and its branches, the coordination of the activities of the Charkha, Gram Udyug, and Harijan Sewak Sangha, and provision for the working of the Harijan Industrial Home, Delhi, will be some of the important questions to be considered at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Harijan Sewak Sangh to be held from 30th August in Manganvada, Wardha.

The Committee will pass the annual budgets for 1935-36, review the financial position of the Sangh and devise ways and means for increasing general collections and the Pani Fund.

OTHER ITEMS

Other items include the approval of the Trust Deed transferring the properties of the Satyagraha Ashram, Sabarmati to the Sangh; consideration of a letter to the General Secretary regarding the transfer of Harijan Dharamshala at Pandharpur to the Harijan Sewak Sangh; the consideration of a letter from the Bombay Board showing its inability to pay its usual quota of 25 per cent of local collections to the Central Board and another letter expressing inability to pay its share of one-third grant to the Maharashtra Board; consideration of a letter from Satish Babu for a grant of Rs. 1,000 to the Shoe Department and the Cottage Tanning Institute recently started; consideration of an application for (a) direct grant to girls Hostel of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India, Poona Branch (b) continuation of a direct annual grant of Rs. 500 to Shri Chhatrapati Bhabu Boarding House, Satara (c) Dhulia Hotel Building Rs. 100; confirmation of direct grants to various institutions! consideration of Sjt. Ramchandra's invitation to the Central Board to hold its next annual meeting in the city of Bangalore.

The meeting will also fix "Harijan Days" which may be celebrated by all branches of the Sangh. —A.P.

DEFAMATION CASE AGAINST EDITOR

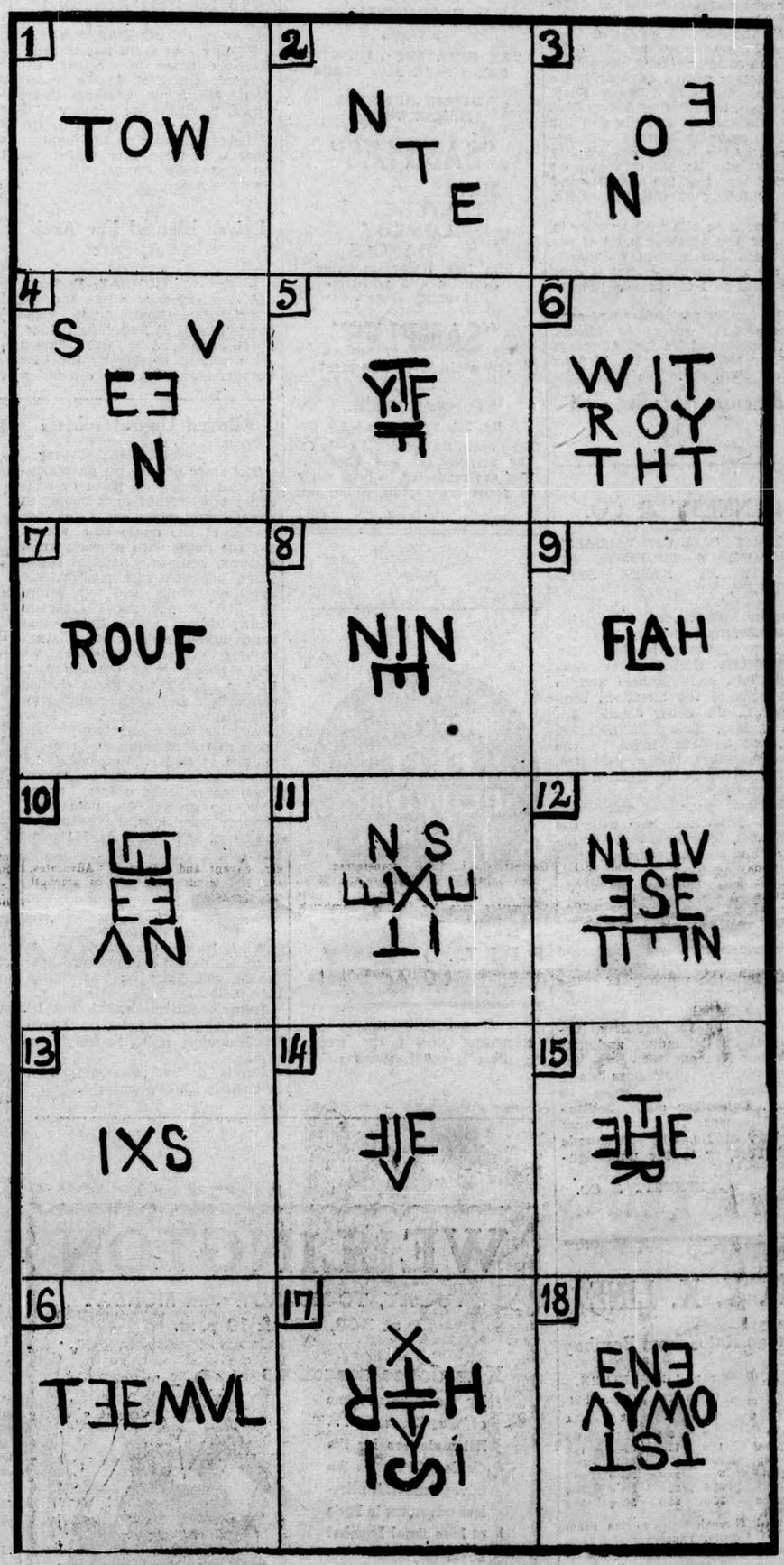
(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, August 29.

Mr. D.D. Nanavati, ICS., Sessions Judge Poona admitted yesterday the appeal prepared by Mr. A. V. Patwardhan. Editor of the "Samasthani Swaraja," a local weekly devoted to problems of Indian States against judgment of the City Mamlatdar in the defamation case brought against him by Mr. Dhopate, a contractor from Bhor.

FIGURE IT OUT Competition

1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Consolation Prizes
Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs. 100	Rs. 200



In this Competition two series of blocks are given. Each of the illustrations marked A, B, C, in the series on the left is suggestive of a number or figure, which you have to find out and in order to make your work easy, the Clues are given in the other series of blocks on the right marked 1, 2, 3. In that series each block contains a number in words the letters of which will have to be rearranged to get the exact number. Some of the letters are even upside down.

After ascertaining the numbers you will have to find out to which illustrations they apply.

For instance, there are 10 cigarettes in the illustration marked "H," and the letters in block No. 2 when properly re-arranged read "TEN." So you put No. 2 against "H" in the c oupon.

Competition Solutions must be submitted on the Entry Coupon which will be found in the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition of the 25th August, 1st September and 8th September, 1935.

Closing Date 13th September, 1935.

PROTEST BY BERAR MERCHANTS

Increased Representation In Council Demanded

AKOLA, August 29.

A public meeting of Mulkapur Merchants was held on Wednesday the 28th instant at 8-30 p.m. in the Library Hall under the presidentship of Seth Vallabhdasji Lakhani. Several important merchants representing various trades were present. The meeting was called to discuss the representation of Commerce and Industry in the Reformed Provincial Assembly.

After a brief introductory speech by the President, Sjt. Kisanlalji Goenka explained at length the inadequate representation of Commerce and Industry under the New Reforms and showed the unjustifiable nature of the present franchise qualifications for the Commerce and Industry seat of the Province.

Sjt. Motilalji Kela then moved the following resolution with a brief speech:—

"The proposals for the Delimitation of the Constituencies of the Central Provinces and Berar Legislative Assembly one seat is alloted to Berar Commerce and Industry Constituency. According to the proposed franchise qualifications only the factory owners and the companies with a capital of Rs. 25,000 shall be entitled to vote for electing the representative of this constituency. This public meeting of the Malkapur merchants is of opinion that according to the above qualifications only the Industry is represented. Many merchants of the Province remain un-enfranchised. Therefore, this meeting requests the Central Provinces Government that together with the present qualification the members of the Berar Chamber of Commerce should also be enfranchised so that the Mercantile Community shall have representation in the Commerce and Industry election."

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A SURPRISE—A Guntur message says, a surprise was sprung up at Nidurbrolu when contrary to the hitherto avowed policy of the Congressmen not to participate in functions organised in honour of Government officials and members, Mr. P. Buchayya Naidu, Member of the Guntur District Congress Committee and President of the Nidubrolu Panchayat Board, presented an address of welcome to the Hon. Sir K. V. Reddy, Law Member, who arrived here on his way to Madras from Chicacole.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Shud 2, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 1, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 29, 1304
Hightide: 0-56 13-05
Lowtide: 6-45 19-12
Sunrise: 6h 23m
Sunset: 6h 55m

SATURDAY, August 31.

S. S. Corfu with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, September 1.

All-India Abyssinia Day: Public meeting 6-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore and Japan per s.s. 'Mantai Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday 31st Aug.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent extraordinary general meeting of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held today Saturday at 8 p.m. (S.T.) in the compound of Dave Building, Dadar Main Road opposite Gold Mohur Mills to consider the proposal for recognising the committee.

FAREWELL TO MR. SETHNA

A Scout Gathering to be held at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall to-day Saturday at 5-30 p.m .to bid farewell to Mr. C. B. Sethna, J.P. Sir Eyramji Jeejeebhoy will presdie.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Clan Line steamer 'Clan Ranold' arrived at Suez on the 29th morning.

'GANESH POOJAN'

At the Matunga Arya Smaj Mandir Pandit Dwijendranathji Shastri will deliver a public lecture on 'Ganesh Poojan' to-day Saturday at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

At the Fort Arya Samaj (Frere Road) on Sunday the 1st September Swami Omkar Satchitanandji will deliver a lecture on "The Significance of Vedic Ganpanati" at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.)

DOCK WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union, a propaganda meeting will be held to-day Saturday at 5-30 p.m. at the Thana Street opposite Princess Docks. Dr. M. R. Shetty, Messrs. Abdul Rahman Mitha and Madan Shetty, Miss Maniben Kara and others will speak.

SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaon to-day Saturday at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. S. V. Parulekar will deliver a lecture on "Indian Agrarian Problem" and Mr. V. L. Mehta on "Co-operative Movement" at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

SRI RAMACHANDRA BHAJANA PARTY

Sri Ramachandra Bhajana Party will visit the neighbourhood and Hindu Colony (if weather permits) during the ensuing Vinayaka-Chathurthi Day falling due on the 2nd September. All are requested to join the party and contribute their mite.

EDUCATIONAL FILM

The following films have been received by the Motion Picture Society of India from the Canadian Government, and are available to educational institutions, Universities, etc., for free exhibition on the usual terms of the Society: 1. Harvest of the Sugar Maple Tree. 2. Making Money. 3. Communing with the Heavens. 4. Digging up the past. 5. Winter Witchery of Niagara. 6. The Arctic Patrol, 1929. (in four reels).

LATE THOMAS FERREIRA, J.P.

The late Mr. Thomas Ferreira was a senior trustee of the Rev. Father D. G. Almeida Educational Fund and at a meeting of the trustees, presided over by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay, deepest sympathy was expressed with the deceased's parents and family in their bereavement and it was noted that his death was a great blow to the community and also to the Fund which to a great measure owed its inauguration to him.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. two crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 3rd September 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Thursday, the 5th September 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of Young Men's Hindu Association Shrimad Kuvalayanand will deliver a public lecture in the premises of the Association, Girgaum Back Road to-day Saturday at 6-30 p.m. on "Place of Yogic Culture in Daily Life". All are cordially invited. Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji will preside.

B. P. DELIMITATION COMMITTEE

With reference to the Press Note dated the 4th June 1935 regarding the constitution of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee the following changes in the personnel of the Committee are notified for the information of the public:—

Mr. C. W. A. Turner, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., to be a Member vice Mr. J., n. Garrett, C.S.I., I.C.S., transferred.

Rao Saheb V. H. Vachhrajani, M.A., LL.B., to be the Secretary to the Committee vice Mr. H. T. Lambrick, I.C.S., transferred.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Samples". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Clive of India". Daily at 4, 6-39 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Public Hero No. 1". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Sati Toral." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
PATHE—"Casino De Paris". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Roberta". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Desh-Dasi". Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Bahar-e-Sulemani". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Toofan Mail". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dhuwan-Dhar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Silver King". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"Misarka-Sitara". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pavitra Lilavati". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. Marathi Ballad songs. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 4-30 p.m. Children's Hour. 5 p.m. Auntie Beth and Uncle Dick. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. Recorded Hits. 7-30 p.m. European Programme. The 'Request' Hour. A Weekly Selection from Listeners' Requests. (Requests for inclusion in these programmes must reach the Studio before 12-0 noon on the previous Thursday.) 8-15 p.m. Weather report and news bulletin. 8-30 p.m. Indian programme. General news in Hindi and Commercial News. Light music Mehbubjan of Sholapur. 9-30 p.m. Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan—Sarangi. Dinkarrao Ammembal—Harmonium. Camoo Mangesh—Tabla.

VILE PARLE ARYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of Arya Samaj Vile Parle, a public meeting will be held in Dhairya Niwas (near Dr. Sumitrabai's Hospital) to-day Saturday. Rev. Omkarsachhidanandji will deliver a lecture on "The significance of Ganpati festival."

MARATHAS' PROTEST MEETING

A public meeting of the Marathas and the allied castes will be held at Dongri Maidan to-day Saturday at 5-30 p.m. to protest against certain defamatory remarks against Shivaji contained in a Canarese Book on Indian History which is prescribed as a Text Book in Schools. Messrs. Daundker, Savant and Shirsat, Advocates, and Mr. Minde Patil will be amongst the speakers.

KHADI BAZARS

The Khadi Printing and Dyeing Works have arranged for Khadi Bazars at the following places in the city for the convenience of the public during the Ganpati utsav celebrations: Gulalwadi near Ram Mandir; Khattargali, Hira Baug, Shop No. 9; Kandawadi, corner of Mahajanwadi..

MISS GANGOOBAI'S CONCERT

A musical concert by Miss Gangoobai of Hubli will be given to-day Saturday at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Laxmibaug, New Bhatwadi, under the auspices of the Indian Music Circle, Bombay.

DADAR WOMEN PROTEST

"One Seat Given To Bombay Women Is Insufficient"

To protest against the recommendations of the Delimitation Committee, a crowded meeting of women of the F Ward, Dadar, was held on Thursday evening under the auspices of the Dadar Bhagini Samaj in the Srinivas Building, Tilak Nagar, Dadar, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar presided. Amongst those present were Miss Shantabai Daundkar, Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar, Mrs. Sarlabai Bhavay, Mrs. Indirabai Sathay, Mrs Lakshmibai Modak and Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar.

Mrs. Y. Hirlekar while explaining the object of the meeting said, it had been acknowledged on all hands that the women of India played a very important part during the political and educational movement in this country, as a result of which they had been given the right of franchise through the India Bill recently passed by the House of Lords. It is most essential, she said, that the women in our country who have to play an important part in shaping the destiny of our country, both at home as well as outside, must be made to understand the details of the rights of women in electing their representatives to the new reformed legislature. But unfortunately the proposals of the Delimitation Committee were very unsatisfactory in certain respects. There were altogether nine seats allotted to the Bombay City three of them being reserved, one for the depressed classes, one for the Mahrattas and the allied castes and one for women. This one seat for women was given to the A, B, C and D wards. It meant that a woman from outside these wards could stand as a candidate to the Council but would have very little chance of being elected in contest with other women candidates in that ward, as she stood at a disadvantage and as her public work would be less known in the other wards and the canvassing would also be more difficult. Again this particular reserved seat could be contested by all non-Mahomedan advanced communities like the Parsis, Christians, Jews and Hindus. Considering the number of highly educated women in Bombay among all these communities one seat was decidedly insufficient to represent the women's interests. The recommendations of the Delimitation Committee were not final and would be modified by the Hammond Committee if proper representations were made in time. It was, therefore, the duty of all the women in Bombay to bring these anomalies to the notice of the authorities concerned and get their grievances redressed.

MISS DAUNDKAR'S SUGGESTION.

Miss Shantabai Daundkar observed that it was really surprising that a City like Poona or Dharwar with smaller population and less number of educated women should get one seat each and a city like Bombay with considerably larger number of educated women should also get one seat. She further suggested that Bombay, should be divided into four divisions as A-D, B-C, E-F and G and suburbs. So that the number of voters should be fairly equal in all the divisions and that two seats should be allowed for these four divisions.

Dr. Mrs. M. Sukhtankar explained in full details with facts and figures the allocation of the seats all over the Presidency and their disadvantages. She raised a very important point regarding the application to be made by women for being enrolled as voters. So far as her knowledge went, no such condition had been imposed on women voters of the other provinces.

The meeting came to a close with a hearty votes of thanks to the President by Mrs. S. Bhavay.

B. P. ALLIED CASTES' CONFERENCE

A letter having been received from the Government of Bombay an emergency meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference and leaders from the districts of the Allied Castes will be held in Bombay to-day Saturday at 4 p.m. in the Kitte Bhandari Hall near Durgadevi temple at Two Tanks.

FINES REMITTED

The District Magistrate, Kaira, has reported that four more persons from the Borsad Taluka who had been convicted of offences connected with the civil disobedience movement have tendered unqualified apology and given an undertaking that they will not take part in any movement of a political nature directed against Government. Government have therefore remitted the fines outstanding against them as a special case.

FOOTBALL AT FENI

A friendly football match was played at Feni on Sunday between the Noakhali District Court pleaders and the members of Feni Bar Association. It ended in a draw of a goal each. Mr. P. D. Martyn, District Magistrate of Noakhali, acted as the referee.

ABYSSINIA DAY IN BOMBAY

Meeting At Jinnah Hall To-morrow

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party, a public meeting will be held to-morrow Sunday at 6-30 p.m. in the Jinnah Hall to observe the Abyssinia Day. Mr. Meherally will preside. Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas, Mr. Lele, Dr. Choksey, Mr. Asok Mehta and others will speak.

SATIRANJAN SHIELD TOURNAMENT

Week-End Fixtures

The following matches in the Satiranjan Shield Tournament will be played on the Bengal Club ground at Parel this week-end:—

To-day Saturday: Bombay City v. Bombay Keraleeya Samaj.

Sunday, September 1: First Semi-final: G. I. P. Mechanics Institute, Parel v. D. L. I. Followers.

Monday, September 2: Second Semi-final: Combined Medicoes v. Winners of Saturday's match.

Kick-off at 5-30 p.m. daily.

FINAL ON 8TH SEPTEMBER

The final match will be played on Sunday, 8th September when Sjt. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, will kindly distribute the prizes.

Sholapur Spg. & Wg. Co., Ltd.

The sixtieth ordinary general meeting of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. was held on Friday evening in the office of the Company at Ballard Estate on Friday. Mr. Ratansi D. Morarji, Ag. Chairman of the Board of Directors presided.

The Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1935 was adopted.

The net profit of the Company for the year is Rs. 1,48,987-1-11, from which a sum of Rs. 96,500 has been deducted for depreciation etc., leaving a balance of Rs. 52,487-1-11 for distribution among the shareholders.

The Directors recommended a dividend of Rs. 60 per whole share, without deduction of income-tax, which was accepted.

Meherally's Lecture Postponed

The lecture of Mr. Yusuf Meherally on "China in the Far Eastern Frame" to be delivered to-day Saturday has been postponed. The fresh date will be announced later.

Hindustan Cup Tourney

ENTRIES CLOSE TO-DAY: DRAW ON MONDAY

Entries for the Hindusthan Cup Tournament which is played under the auspices of the Indian Football League, will be closed this evening (31st August) and the draw will take place on Monday, 2nd September at 8 p.m.

5 p. c. Bonds (1935) And 6½ p. c. Treasury Bonds (1935)

In the course of a communique, issued by the Offg. Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, it is stated:—

"It is notified for general information that the whole of the outstanding balance of the 5 per cent. Bonds, 1935, and the 6 1/2 per cent. Treasury Bonds, 1935, will be repaid at par on the 14th September 1935 (the 15th being a Sunday), with all interest due thereon. Interest will not accrue on the loans from and after the 15th September 1935."

BOMBAY COUNCIL BYE-ELECTION

A Bombay Gazette extraordinary published on Friday says a vacancy have occurred in the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay by reason of the resignation of Mr. J. D. Boyle, a member elected to the said Legislative Council by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency, the Governor of Bombay has called upon the said Constituency to elect, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy on or before the 13th September 1935 so the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Constituency has been called upon to elect a member on or before the 13th September 1935, and the following dates are fixed in that connection:—

Tuesday, September 3 for nomination of candidates.

Wednesday, September 4 for scrutiny of nomination papers.

Tuesday, September 10 from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. for voting.

Wednesday, September 11 at noon, at the headquarters office of the Returning Officer, for counting of votes.

"MAZDUR" EDITOR JAILED

K. C. Mitra, Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Mazdur", a weekly labour organ of Calcutta was found guilty of a defamation charge and sentenced to six weeks' simple imprisonment by Rai Bahadur I. S. Mukherjee, Honorary Presidency Magistrate

PLEADER SUSPENDED

Mr. Justice Guha and Mr. Justice Lodge, Calcutta, have suspended Babu Annada Prasad Mandal, B.L., pleader of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan from practice for a period of six months with effect from 23rd July.

(Continued from column 7.)

introduction of the four-anna taxis was a timely suggestion which if carried out would greatly improve the present-day traffic conditions. They cited instances of cities like Rangoon, where such taxis were in vogue. Lower rate taxis were also running in Hongkong, Shanghai and Singapore, side by side with higher rate taxis.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Belated But Welcome

However belated it may be, the attempt that is being made by the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company to reduce the bus fares and charges on the consumption of electricity, will, no doubt, receive the blessings of the public of Bombay. For a long time past, the city populace were eagerly but silently looking forward to some such move on the part of the B.E.S.T. Company authorities, and the assurance recently given by its Secretary that the Company's Board of Directors are seriously considering this question and an announcement is shortly going to be made to that effect, has relieved them of much anxiety and doubt. These are days of hardships and retrenchment, when money is scarce at least to the middle-class and poor working man, and the pioneers of this move ought to be congratulated on the broad-minded spirit with which they have tackled the problem. The B.E.S.T. Company do not stand to lose by this reduction, as people are sure to take advantage of the bus even for short trips which otherwise would be covered by foot; and the family man, who, on the score of economy, used low voltage bulbs, would now be too willing to displace them by bulbs of higher intensity and brilliance. But as Mr. B. F. Bharucha asks: What about the tens of thousands that are using the Tramway every day? They also deserve some relief.

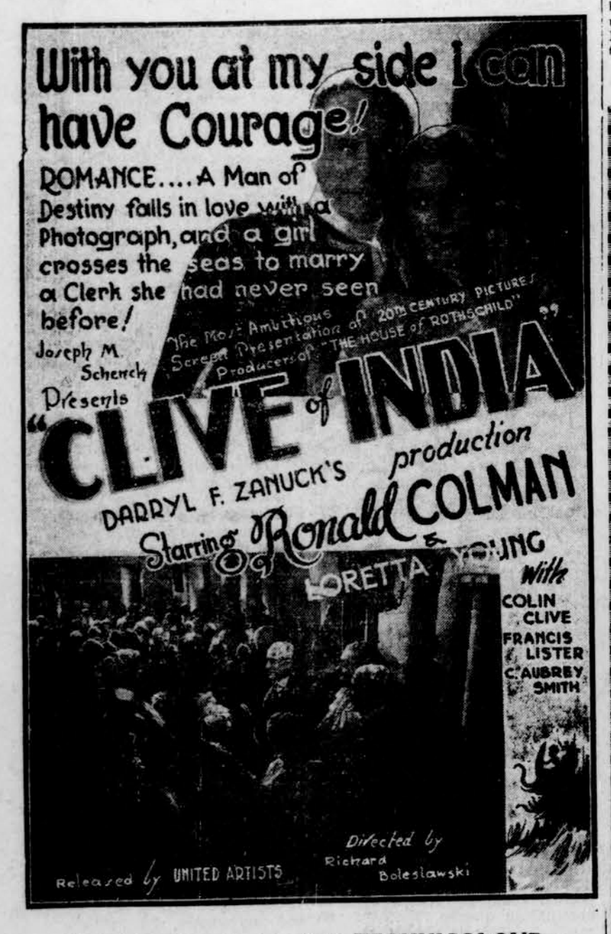
Four Anna Taxi

There has been a lot of controversy about the proposed introduction of the four-anna taxis in the city, but the view put forward by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, though it may not be accepted by all, deserves more than a passing attention. The Committee which was in favour of this proposal, was informed by the Deputy Commissioner of Police that it would be unfair to the present taxi-owners to introduce cheaper taxis at the moment as they had recently spent appreciable sums in getting their taxis passed, their meters tested, etc., and that the net result of the introduction of the four-anna taxis would be that the existing taxis would be hit hard if not driven entirely off the roads by the cheaper taxis. The Deputy Commissioner, however, has given the assurance that if there was a real general demand for cheaper taxis the matter could be reconsidered in a few months' time, that is, shortly before the next passing season, so that any fresh orders could be brought out at a convenient time if considered advisable.

As against this argument, the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber held that the

(Continued in Col. 5)

The Regal
Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.


With you at my side I can have Courage!
ROMANCE.... A Man of Destiny falls in love with a Photograph, and a girl crosses the seas to marry a Clerk she had never seen before!
Joseph M. Schenck Presents
"CLIVE of INDIA"
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S production
Starring Ronald COLMAN
LORETTA
COLIN CLIVE FRANCIS LISTER AUBREY SMITH
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DAILY 3 SHOWS at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

FOR A WOMAN'S RED LIPS . . . HE THUMBED HIS NOSE AT HELL!
PUBLIC HERO NUMBER 1
with LIONEL BARRYMORE JEAN ARTHUR CHESTER MORRIS JOSEPH CALLEIA PAUL KELLY • LEWIS STONE
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Also LAUREL—HARDY Latest Comedy.

IT'S THEIR SCREEN HONEYMOON!
AL JOLSON
RUBY KEELER

Al singing 7 swell new songs—Ruby stepping her most spectacular numbers—in a thrilling story of Broadway's hot-spots by the famous author of "42nd Street"!

A First National Picture with All-Star Cast Including GLENDA FARRELL PATSY KELLY HELEN MORGAN Ravishing Beauty Chorus

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1935

BRITAIN FIRST

A striking feature of the discussions between the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, on Friday was that there was perfect frankness on either side. Mr. Manu Subedar, speaking for the Chamber, frankly emphasized the Indian nation's point of view and Sir James as frankly emphasised the point of view of the Government, responsible not to India but to Britain. Speaking generally, Mr. Subedar frankly pointed out that "the Indian commercial community has always been led to believe that financial matters relating to India are controlled from London, and often Indian interests are sacrified in favour of British interests." He went further—not without reason—when he referred to "the suspicion that Government do not desire to foster the growth of industries, transport, banking, insurance and other activities." But he was moderation itself when he merely asked for an assurance that "such growth will be their primary objective." The assurance came forthwith but it will mean no more than similar past assurances. The Finance Member coupled the assurance with the remark that in making the observations quoted above Mr. Subedar talked politics and not business. It would be more accurate to say that both sides talked politics. Only, Mr. Subedar emphasized the need for placing Indian needs first and foremost, while Sir James defended Government's policy which, the country knows, not seldom subordinates Indian interests to those of Britain. I may be natural for a Finance Member to do that; but why affect a horror of politics when the horror is of only one kind of politics, he himself indulging in politics of a different kind?

Preference For Britain

Whether Mr. Subedar talked politics or business, he expressed a plain and well-known truth in stating that the policy of preference to Britain, forced upon India against her will and sought to be indefinitely extended, is inimical to the interests of India, however profitable to Britain, and that the 18d. ratio also has been ruinous to India. The Finance Member flew in the face of universal opinion in the country when he contradicted Mr. Subedar's specific remarks and tried to make out that the policy of preference to Britain was in the best interests of India and that a lower ratio would not benefit the Indian agriculturists. Indians know best what helps them and what harms them, just as the British know best what is good for them. It is against commonsense to say that the agriculturist, who, with the ratio at 16d., would get for his exports Rs 15 for every Rs. 13 and odd that he gets now, will not be benefited by the lower ratio. Higher prices for agricultural exports cannot but raise the internal agricultural prices. As for the Finance Member's refusal to be any party to "monkeying about with the present ratio," the pity is that the mischief of monkeying has already been done and Government refuse to undo the mischief.

No More Exploitation

While Indian businessmen are being lectured by officials in season and out of season about divorcing politics from business, British businessmen have always in the past followed a contrary policy and have in consequence not only got the present Government of India to pursue a policy of British preference, but have also secured a perpetuation of that policy under the new Constitution through a number of special safeguards. Even the Finance Member sees the anomaly of these safeguards for a "Britain First" policy in a Constitution which should normally have safeguarded Indian interests against all other countries including Britain. But he naively suggests that the safeguards will be a dead letter if Indians voluntarily give Britain what the safeguards are meant to give. That would, of course, be excellent—for Britain, and Sir James very frankly emphasizes the British point of view. But he will do will to realise that Indians, frankly speaking, refuse to be exploited by British business interests any longer.

Indian Salt Industry

Salt is obtained in India mainly from four different sources. The whole of the Punjab and North Western Frontier Provinces obtain their salt supplies from Khewra and Kalabagh mines. The U.P. and Rajputana and Central India draw their supplies from Sambhar Lake near Agra. The Central India are supplied by Kharaghoda and Sambhar. The requirements of the whole of Bombay and Madras Presidencies are met by sea salt works, while Bengal, Bihar and Assam are dependent upon imported salt on account of the adverse weather conditions which prevent manufacture of salt economically on a large scale. For over a century Bengal was dependant entirely on foreign salt, mainly from Liverpool, Spain and Hamburg. The development of salt industry at Aden proved disastrous to the English salt and with the increased production at Aden English imports began to decline rapidly until they practically ceased last year. During the war, the normal rate of Rs. 60, which had prevailed at Calcutta for over 75 years, jumped to a fantastic height and sales were made during the war at nearly eight times the normal rate. Rs. 480 was often realised during the war but this condition gradually changed as in the case of many other industries, after the war, with the gradual restoration of normal economic conditions. The Taxation Enquiry Committee made strong recommendations for the development of the industry in India solely with a view to making India self-sufficient in her requirements. Soon after the report of the Taxation Enquiry Committee, Government appointed Mr. Strathie to inquire into the possibilities of the industry in India.

Bengal, Assam and Bihar are in the habit of using salt of very high grade and it was one of the reasons why other parts of India were not able to meet their demands. The Government reported in 1927 that the manufacture of high grade salt was not possible in India for some years. Immediately after the publication of this report, the Okha Salt Works, which was the pioneer undertaking, placed a large quantity of Indian high grade salt for the first time in the Calcutta market. Prices at that times were maintained at a high level by a combine mostly composed of foreigners and the ruling rates were over Rs. 100. The first shipment of the Okha Salt Works was followed immediately by another shipment and the arrival of the second shipment was the signal for a rate war which still continues in one form or another. The foreign combine dropped prices in a single day from Rs. 100 to Rs. 66 per 100 Bengal maunds and the lowest limit reached last year was Rs. 36. The Tariff Board Inquiry in 1928 resulted in the passing of the Additional Import Duty Act. This measure of protection had practically no effect as the rate war continued and the foreign interests did not spare themselves in their efforts to discourage the Indian industry. The Indian manufacturers, undaunted by such reverses, vigorously pushed forward their programme and proved that salt could be manufactured in India comparable to the high grade salt imported from abroad. Till very recently, the supply of salt by the Italians works was not very large, but immediately after the grant of protection, the Indian as well as the Italian works at Aden increased the production to a phenomenal extent with the result that the growing Indian industry was hit hard. The Indian industry found it extremely difficult to make much headway in the Calcutta market. During all these months of protection the rate war continued in Calcutta and the desired effects of the protection did not materialise.

With the object of stabilising the market, the Salt Marketing Board was formed last year. All the salt works at Aden and in India supplying salt to Bengal joined in this combine. The working of the Salt Marketing Board during the last ten months was anything but smooth. It, however, succeeded in preventing a collapse of prices and effectively shut out foreign competitors. During this period the Italians kept on expressing their dissatisfaction at the quota granted to them by the Marketing Board, although their quota was the largest and very nearly one-fifth of the total imports into India, and all of a sudden they withdrew from the Marketing Board a few days ago. This created a crisis which very nearly threatened the extinction of the Indian industry. The situation was saved to a very great extent by the strenuous efforts of the Indian members of the Salt Marketing Board, particularly Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, who prevailed upon the Indian members to stand together against the policy of the Italians. The Italian demands were prodigious. They, in effect, wanted a virtual monopoly of the Chittagong market which meant practically the whole of Assam. Such demand, if conceded, would have meant for all times a serious set-back to the Indian industry. Naturally, the Indian members were obliged to create a new organisation to resist the increasing inroads of the Italian salt in India.

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MIRACLE OF JAPAN

Transformation In Fifty Years

(By Chaman Lal)

There can be no stronger censure of the British Government's record in India than its poor contrast with the rapid and wonderful progress made by the people of Japan in the course of half a century.

While India after 180 years rule of Britain has lost her place in the world and is one of the poorest countries in the world, Japan which was nowhere 60 years ago, ranks now among the greatest world powers. What is the main secret behind this progress? "A free and benevolent Government determined to help her people to rise to their full glory," is my answer, and I don't think any opponent of Indian freedom can give a different reply to the above question.

Fallacious Dictum

Mr. Churchill and his tribe are very fond of charging Indian nationalists with impatience and of pointing out to them, day in and out, that Rome was not built in a day and that Indians lack initiative and that representative and democratic institutions are foreign to the people of the East, and that it is unreasonable to demand what the British built up after centuries of effort and struggle. We are also very often told that institutions grow from below and can neither be imposed from above nor grafted from without. Any right thinking person will admit, that most of these statements are fallacious, and some are foolish. This is proved by a study of the growth of institutions in Japan.

Japan, has reached a stage in her evolution which entitles her to a place in the list of world powers. It cannot be said that she has reached the zenith of her possibilities, but her progress has so far been sufficiently marked and pronounced to justify our saying that she has falsified the croaking of her western critics and their dictum that Western wine could not be put into Eastern bottles. "Japan is a splendid example of what can be, achieved by a nation guided by a benevolent, national Government devoted to her people"

Japan in 1868

Any one seeing Japan as she is or reading of her from a distance is likely to forget the most important fact that she was almost nothing in the sixties of the 19th century. The modern regime in Japan began from after 1838 A.D. At that time Japan was still living her secluded primitive life. Her people, in spite of the smallness of their numbers, were divided into numerous classes, sects and even castes and sub-castes. The Administration was carried on primitive lines and the population was oppressed by a large number of feudal lords who exercised more or less independent powers in their fiefs. The Government was a despotic military autocracy. The sovereign had no voice in the affairs of the state, which were in his name administered by the military chief of the nation. The people were steeped in dense ignorance and ridden by superstition. The country had a civilization of its own kind, with its religion and arts imported from China and India, but there was nothing like system or order in the life of the nation. Judged by Western standards it was all chaos and disorder. Intercourse with other countries was confined to the exchange of a few commodities of everyday use. The imports by far exceeded the exports. The only articles of export were some silk goods or curiosities of art. All foreign trade, whatever it was, was in the hands of a few Dutch shippers and a few

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CONVOCATION ADDRESS

Government's Responsibility For Defective System Of Education

By K. F. NARIMAN II.

Though there seems to be a general agreement with the remarks made by Lord Brabourne in his Convocation address, there is nothing new in these remarks. The Nationalist leaders and educationists have been protesting against our educational system for years. The only difference is that the outspoken Nationalist critics were condemned as irresponsible obstructionists when they called upon and appealed to the youths of the country not to waste the best time of their lives and hard-earned money of their parents and guardians in acquiring an academical equipment that led them nowhere, that neither increased their capacity to earn money nor fitted them to play their roles manfully as brave and patriotic citizens. But now the critical views expressed by the Chancellor have been praised as a frank and outspoken exposition of the existing situation.

Government's Responsibility

Admitting the justice of this criticism and correctness of Lord Brabourne's remarks, the important question still remains to be answered as to who is primarily responsible for the present deplorable state of affairs. If the Chancellor had turned the search-light inwards, instead of attempting to bring into prominence the supposed faults and failings of Indian students, he would have easily discovered that the sole responsibility for this undesirable condition rests on the shoulders of that very Government, which he is so proud to represent. The student community of the country may legitimately ask as to what has Government done for the last century and a half to advance the cause of true Education in this country and what is the proportion of amount spent on this Department to the general revenue or expenditure of the country? How does it compare with figures in other countries? Is not this nation-building department starved to over-feed the Military Moloch? How often are educational institutions, Higher, Middle or Primary, converted into Government centres for loyalist propaganda and pro-Government publicity, more anxiety and care being betrayed to turn out loyalist citizens than training them up, mentally or physically, for patriotic citizenship? Was not Mahatma Gandhi's portrait banned in an educational institution in this City? Are not national songs tabooed in many places? Did not an Indian Minister of Education, object to the lives of Indian heroes being taught in Indian schools? King Henry's matrimonial matters are considered fit subjects to be taught to Indian pupils, but lives of national heroes and histories of political struggles of one's own country, are 'dangerous' topics that cannot even be breathed within educational precincts. The Director of Public Instruction is often concerned more about preservation of British prestige than imparting real or useful instruction or knowledge. The tender mind is made to imbibe, almost from its cradle, the idea that as soon as the foreign guardianship is removed he would be a political orphan.

Inevitable Results

No wonder the boy grows up into a 'cultured slave,' diffident, spine-less, without initiative, with no spirit of adventure, lacking in self-help and often also in self-respect, always expecting to be chaperoned or guided by others, a grown-up 'baby-citizen,' perpetually dependent upon Sirkar 'Ma-Bap' for his progress and welfare. If Government believe that dabbling in even innocent and healthy politics is harmful to scholastic careers, let a universal ban be imposed. But there is no sanity in the present attitude. Politics of only a particular type is taboo. Boys and girls are prevented from attending national demonstrations or patriotic functions; they are prevented from joining leaders' processions and signing national songs, whereas they will be dragged, against their will, to line the streets, to 'welcome' and shout 'hurrahs' to incoming or outgoing potentates they will be made to join the chorus of a National Anthem, and examinations will be suspended and institutions closed to enable them to attend and participate in loyalty functions.

The Contrast

The Chancellor referred in extolling terms to British Universities and contrasted them with the Indian Institutions. Besides the facilities and opportunities for special studies on particular subjects, according to individual inclination, these foreign Universities also enjoy absolute autonomy and are independent bodies. They are not trammelled and obstructed by other outside authorities. The Chancellor might have mentioned some more instances or moral courage and determination, as recently displayed by Oxford or Cambridge Unions. They openly met and uninterruptedly discussed and passed a resolution, calling upon, not only the student community but the general British public, not to participate or help in wars, and even appealed to them under certain circumstances, not to fight for the country; whereas no University student Union in this country dare even pass a resolution mildly protesting against arbitrary and autocratic acts of Government. It is this freedom

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Frankly Speaking

INDIA'S DUTY

It is very gratifying to learn that the Congress President and Acharya Kripalani who will be in Allahabad on Sunday will participate in the meeting that will be held in connection with the Abyssinia Day. It is a pity, as we have had occasion to point out earlier, that the Working Committee should have been unable to adopt the Day as its own. But failing that it is obviously the duty of all Congressmen to make the observance of the Day, organised by the Congress Socialist Party, the success that the importance of the Abyssinian question deserves. We hope all Congressmen in Bombay will make it a point to participate in the proceedings tomorrow. Indeed, in view of the fact that there is no difference of opinion among Indians on the subject of Abyssinia and in view of the fact that the crisis has now assumed the gravest possible proportions it is an urgent moral duty even of non-Congressmen to attend Sunday's meeting.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY

The death of any important person, whether royal or plebeian, is a tragedy of national and frequently of international, magnitude. That of the Queen of the Belgians is one such. It is even more. Young—she leaves behind her children of tender ages, one being only a year old—and by all accounts popular and gracious, her death is a shocking tragedy because of the accident being so sudden and grim. It inevitably recalls to mind another equally tragic accident 18 months ago, which resulted in the death of the late King of the Belgians who had richly earned from his people a very unique kind of popular affection through the spirit of heroism and sustained self-sacrifice which he had displayed from the beginning to the end of the Great War. Little wonder, therefore, that the world deeply sympathizes with the King of the Belgians in his grief and bereavement.

CONGRESS AND COUNCILS

In his letter to Mr. Shiva Prasad Gupta Gandhiji re-emphasizes his support to Council-entry by saying that it is "Dharma" at the present stage. Fortunately, this is no longer a controversial question. A few of the old Non-co-operators may themselves keep out of the Councils, because they feel themselves to be better fitted for work in the country; but they would not only not hinder others from working in the Councils but would actively help them in all possible ways. That is as it should be, but the country will be greatly benefited if front-rank Congress veterans like Pundit Jawaharlal, Babu Rajendra Prasad and C. Rajagopalachari would get into the legislatures at the earliest possible date to lead Congress parties there. It should also be noted that work in the Councils is not quite incompatible with work in the country. The case is of course different with those who feel with Gandhiji that their "Sadhana" at present is something different.

AUTHORITIES MUST ACT.

The caste Hindus in the Kavitha village of the Ahmedabad District are apparently continuing to give unrestrained vent to their outrageously inhuman prejudices. Harassment of Harijans and their social boycott have not stopped. In fact the Harijans have been compelled to stop sending their boys to the village. Such being the conditions, it is but poor consolation to learn that the Collector of Ahmedabad accompanied by Police officers visited the village and impressed upon the caste Hindus to refrain from committing any breach of the peace. What the caste Hindus are actually doing is worse than breach of peace. But the authorities, whose moral indignation attained glorious heights of outraged humanity in their communiques against alleged social boycott by Congressmen, feel called upon, in the case of the caste-Hindus, to do nothing more than impress upon them the need to refrain from committing any breach of the peace. Is it their position that social boycott may continue so long as it does not involve any breach of the peace?

A REACTIONARY BODY

The Bombay Corporation has not enhanced its reputation by rejecting Mr. Meherally's resolution regarding the appointment of the Municipal Commissioner. It has shown itself to be a reactionary body, devoid of self-respect and antiquated in its outlook. The arguments advanced by certain members in justification of the "status quo" are not merely puerile but positively mischievous. To argue that inefficiency would supervene in the management of the Corporation affairs were the hand of the I.C.S. Commissioner removed, is more befitting the British Die-Hards than the City fathers of the "urbs prima" in Indis. As for the raising of the communal bogey, the attempt, indeed, is beneath contempt. Bombay not only prides itself on being, but really is, a cosmopolitan city, where the canker of communalism has never thrived. When it is remembered that the Corporation of Calcutta, and even the new one of Karachi enjoy the power of appointing their Chief Executive Officer, the shame of Bombay, indeed, becomes complete. Will the citizens, who have sent the present members to the Corporation to preside over their civic destinies, make a note of Thursday's vote?

"THE OLD ALIGARHIAN."

Scattered throughout India—and even abroad—is a vast body of men who are proud to have studied at the Aligarh Muslim University old Aligarhians all. Separated as they are by distances they would welcome in "The Old Aligarian," a link to bring them again together. The journal which is edited and published by a distinguished old boy of Aligarh, Major Said Mohamed Khan from Bhopal, is a weekly paper started with the two-fold purpose of serving the 'alma mater' and providing a forum for all old boys. In its pages old Aligarians will relive the happy life they spent in the quadrangles of their 'alma mater.' While welcoming the "Old Aligarian," we hope it will serve the true interests of Aligarh by striving to make it the great national institution that it was intended to be.

PRESS VIEWS

States And Their People

Swaraj to our mind only requires that the political centre of gravity of a people should remain within it and not outside. At what point within the people it stands at a given moment, depends on the political and social, including the economic, ideas actuating the people. The problem of constitutional government in the Indian States under a Federal system, is, therefore, not necessarily identical with the problem of self-government in British India. The greatest complicating factor in British India is created by the domination of one race over another. This is absent in the States. This alone makes a vast difference between the British Indian and Indian States' aspects of the problem of Swaraj. Indian States' leaders should not be content to imitate British India. They should apply their minds to their special conditions paying particular heed to the advantages in important respects which they enjoy over their neighbours.—"The Indian Social Reformer."

VICEROY'S 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

Nearing Rs. 36 Lakhs.

Now, we hope, the expenditure too will begin to near something.

* * * *

We are quite delighted to notice that "our" (?) Sir James Grigg does not leave his famous Assembly manner in that chamber. He carries it about with him like the bag of the commercial traveller or the attache case of more distinguished persons e.g. Statesmen, Diplomats, Ministers etc.

He has brought it to Bombay and he took it with him to the Indian Merchants' Chamber yesterday.

Said Sir James:—"When you suggest that you entertain a suspicion that the Government of India do not desire to foster the growth of industries, transport, banking, insurance and other activities or when you ask for an assurance that Indian interests come first in Government's thought, I suggest that you are talking politics and not business."

(1) We suggest that he has not answered the points, (2) we suggest that he, in fact, admitted the gravamen of them, (3) we suggest that he himself was simultaneously talking politics and business of his particular brand and (4) we suggest that if he were the Chancellor of the British Exchequer and were asked by, say the Federation of British Industries, to give a similar assurance about British interests and if he had sought curtly to dismiss the demand, Sir James Grigg would have had to quit No 11 Downing Street forthwith and unceremoniously.

* * * *

"It entirely rests" *our* Sir James also said, "with Indians themselves to ensure that the Safeguards under the new constitution should become a dead letter."

It does, oh yes, it certainly does.

But in the sense in which Sir James was speaking, we suggest that he was talking politics of British Imperialist economics.

And we also suggest that before trying to suggest that politics and business were mutually irrelevant he should ponder his own presence in India. Indeed he should think and think carefully before starting to talk and suggest.

* * * *

Thus the "Statesman" apropos of the Criminal Law Amendment Act—

"The Act perhaps contains pitfalls for the innocent but unwary—especially for those who want and mean to go straight on an even keel but are apt to lose their heads, like many others, in moments of excitement."

Our contemporary seems certainly to have lost a little bit of its head.

But let it be reassured. No harm would come to the "Statesman," however, it lost its head.

* * * *

Can Italy Stand War?

Asks a headline.

We don't know. But Signor Mussolini insists on draining a pint or two to the "Death and Destruction of the World! Chin, Chin!"

* * * *

Sir Joseph Bhore's name, we learn, is being mentioned in connection with the post of Prime Minister of Kashmir.

Now, what would he do there, we wonder.

* * * *

"The Hindu Sabha," says an Anglo-Indian correspondent, "has evidently come to stay in Nagpur."

Naturally, oh, quite naturally.

But sorry, what the correspondent means is something quite the contrary. That is to say, although "A year ago it used to be said that the Hindu Sabha leapt to life with the arrival of Dr. Moonje in Nagpur and died with his departure from the city."

This certainly is a grand miracle, making the soul live even outside the body. Lr. Moonjee ki jai.

* * * *

Talking of Muslim "leader," we notice that among those present at a symposium held by the U. P. Academy of Sciences to hear Sir Shah Md. Sulaiman defend his theory of Relativity was—Sir Shafaat Ahmad Khan.

It would be wrong, however, to suppose that the learned knight of history was there either as an expert Relativist or an illustration of the Theory.

* * * *

"Are there any sights in this holiday resort?"

"Plenty, sir—we have numbers of tourists here."

GRIGG ADAMANT ON INFLATED RATIO

Says Ottawa Agreement Is More Favourable To India Than To Britain

REPEATS WHITEHALL PLATITUDES ABOUT SAFEGUARDS

"You say that the Indian Commercial Community has always been led to believe that in financial matters Indian interests are sacrificed in favour of British interests. Quite frankly I think you have absolutely no warrant for saying anything of the sort.

"But if it is necessary, let me assure you once more, that Indian interests do come first in my thoughts and that, I do desire to foster the growth of industries, transport, banking, insurance and other activities to the maximum extent possible, consistent with the interests of the people of India as a whole. But please do not forget that 9/10ths of the people are agriculturists and it is no good fostering industry and so on, if you place upon the backs of the cultivators burdens too grievous to be borne," observed Sir James Grigg, Finance Member of the Government of India, replying seriatim to the various points raised by Mr. Manu Subedar, in the meeting at the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Friday.

SIR J. GRIGG'S REPLY

The Finance Member replying to Mr. Subedar's remarks about the demand for Banking Reform said:—

"A Banking Act is, of course, an integral part of the amendment of the Company Law. The general question is, as you know, being actively pursued and the Banking aspects of the general question are being taken up in conjunction with the Reserve Bank.

"As regards the question of special institutions for financing agriculture and industry you will not have forgotten that the responsibility for studying the question of agricultural credit has been placed upon the Reserve Bank. One important aspect of agricultural credit is the condition of the Co-operative Movement, and, as the Chamber knows, Mr. M.L. Darling has recently completed a tour of special duty for this purpose and his Reports are now under the consideration of the Bank.

"As regards Industrial finance, this is in the main a Provincial responsibility, but I would permit myself to make two or three observations on the matter:—

(a) The experience of those Provinces which have set up Industrial Finance Machinery has not been uniformly encouraging.

(b) So far as I can see, there is in India no dearth of cheap finance for sound industrial enterprises. Indeed you yourself say, "when so much capital is available." And there can be no doubt that so far from there being a shortage of capital a number of concerns have found financial support which from the start have had no chance of success owing to their inherent unsoundness.

"In any case the best service the Government of India can render to Industry in the financial sphere is to insist on a sound budgetary and financial policy and so to foster the maintenance of cheap money. This they certainly have done and are continuing to do. Sound and efficient enterprises require nothing more, unsound projects are much better left without finance."

MARITIME STATES.

Sir James Grigg replying to Mr. Subedar's remarks urging settlement with Maritime States, said:

"I am afraid that I cannot give you any very definite information as to the progress of the negotiations with the Kathiawar States. I will, however, say that I hope and believe that we are now not very far off a solution of this problem which will reconcile the treaty-rights of the States concerned, the revenue interests of the Government of India and the Commercial interests of British India in general and particularly of Bombay.

"I have seen it stated—incidentally I believe that the origin of the statement was an agent of one of the States—that the Government of India were merely concerned with their own revenue position and not at all with the Commercial interests of Bombay. I can assure you that this is completely untrue, our constant endeavour is to reach a solution, which will prevent any illegitimate diversion of trade from Bombay. I can also assure that in these matters there has been, so far as my experience is concerned, the most complete co-operation and identity of aim between the Political Department and the Finance Department.

"And now one word about Free Trade in Continental India. Of course, I believe in this but the States have rights and those rights can only be acquired by agreement and the question for the present Government of India is whether the acquisition of these rights is from the point of view of British India worth the cost. I am afraid that I think, the answer to this question is extremely doubtful."

RELIEF TO TAX-PAYERS.

The Finance Member in replying to the remarks of Mr. Subedar emphasising the need for relief to tax-payers, said:—

"I am fully aware of the pledges of my predecessor about the removal of surcharges on Income Tax. I think you are mistaken in saying that according to these, the restoration of the pay cut was to come after the relief of taxation. But, however that may be, the cut having been restored, it is quite clear that the pledges mean that surcharges on Income Tax are now first in order of priority. Needless to say, I shall do my best to carry out these undertakings as soon as possible consistently with the preservation of budgetary equilibrium. As you have said, during the next few years there will be many serious calls upon the expenditure side of the budget in connection with the institution of provincial autonomy on a sound financial basis and the separation of Burma—not to mention expenditure in connection with Quetta. It is very difficult in the disturbed circumstances of the present time to look ahead, but I hope that it will be found possible to meet the more urgent needs of the provinces and at the same time to satisfy—I will not say the full desires—but, at any rate, the needs of direct taxpayers."

Replying to the plea for income tax reforms advanced by Mr. Subedar, Sir James said:—

"As there has been a certain amount of misunderstanding on the subject of the Expert Enquiry on Income-tax, I may perhaps, explain that this was originally intended by me to be purely administrative overhaul. At a later stage representatives of the commercial community pressed upon me the view that the scope of the inquiry should be enlarged to cover the structure of Income Tax itself as well as the more important grievances of tax-payers. I readily agreed that an opportunity should be given for representative commercial bodies to put forward their views fully to the Experts by the submission of memoranda and, in the more important commercial centres, orally as well. I have every intention that this pledge shall be fully carried out. But I am unwilling that the original intention of the Enquiry which, as I have said was that of carrying out an exhaustive administrative overhaul, shall be lost of and, in my view, such an overhaul can only be carried out by Experts."

PREFERENCE.

The Finance Member in reply to the criticism of preference to Great Britain, said:—

"Both of the points you raise here are primarily for the Commerce Member, but I may perhaps without impropriety make one or two comments.

(a) You say that you do not generally agree that every arrangement with Britain is to your advantage merely because it is an arrangement with Britain. You will forgive me if I say that I very much get the impression that a good many commercial bodies make up their minds that every arrangement with Britain is to India's disadvantage solely because it is an arrangement with Britain.

(b) So far as the differential duties in the case of steel and textiles are concerned, I have always understood particularly from Sir Joseph Bhore, that differential duties were introduced entirely in the interests of the Indian consumer.

(c) I do not believe for a moment that the restrictions placed upon Indian imports by e.g., Italy and Germany have anything to do with Ottawa. The restrictions are indubitably due to currency and exchange difficulties and not due to a desire to punish India. In this connection I would ask you to note that there is no discrimination against India by either of these countries * or, I think, by any other country.

(d) I do not wish to prejudge the ultimate question of the Ottawa Agreements, but I personally am convinced that on balance and looking only to next few years—which is all that anybody can do—the Agreements are more favourable to India than to the United Kingdom."

SAFEGUARDS

You say that the Indian commercial community has always been led to believe that in financial matters Indian intersets are sacrificed in favour of British interests. Quite frankly I think you have absolutely no warrant for saying anything of the sort.

However, I pass that by and confine myself to reminding you of what has been said so often by cabinet ministers in England that it rests with "Indian themselves" no ensure that the safeguards under the new constitution should become a dead letter. If they are proved to be necessary they must of course be used but there is no prior reason why it "should" become necessary to use them. Wild statements have been made in both countries and these are the background against which suspicious rancour have grown up. I, like you, should applaud the disappearance of this suspicion and rancour but in the process of removing it you will have to do your bit.

TARIFF SCHEDULES.

The Finance Member then, replying to Mr. Subedar's advocacy of revision of tariff schedules, said:—

"You may take it from me that there is not going to be any hasty and ill-digested programme for a uniform all-round reduction." There is no money for anything of that sort. At present the matter has not progressed beyond an attempt at a scientific departmental examination of the problem. The objects of this examination are, so far as the Revenue Tariff is concerned, first to see whether the Tariff is fully efficient as a revenue-producing instrument and, secondly, to see whether it can be simplified in the interests of the commercial community.

"I pass over to the third subject, namely, the interests of the consumer, whom it is usually considered a bad form to mention in the commercial circles, because to do anything substantial for him would, as I have several times said in the Assembly, cost more money than is likely to be available in the immediate future. I cannot for one moment admit that the secondary protective effect of the Revenue Tariff is the most important factor to be taken into consideration. It is one of the fundamental principles of India's fiscal policy that the primary purpose of the Revenue Tariff is revenue and in the present state of Indian finance we cannot lightly acquiesce in any widespread application of the law of diminishing returns. But all this is at the moment slightly academic; until the departmental examination has been concluded there are not likely to be any startling changes in the Revenue tariff.

Replying to Mr. Subedar's remarks emphasising the need of raising prices, Sir James said:—

"Let me at once say that I will be no party to any monkeying about with the present ratio. And I say this because I am a servant of India and for no other reason.

"Nobody would be more glad than I if a healthy rise in the price of primary products could take place in this country. But in my sincere conviction the effect of a lowering of the ratio would be to leave agricultural prices where they are—or even to lower them—and to raise the prices of manufactured articles. And this could only, in the face of the disparity between agricultural and other prices to which I have already referred, lead to a further worsening of the position of the cultivator. Apart from this a lowering of the ratio would make the budgetary problems of India, already sufficiently difficult quite insoluble. Moreover, as you yourselves point out, cheap and plentiful money, which already exists and which is the normal and recognised means of raising prices has in India tended to create unhealthy speculative conditions and this seems to indicate that for an agricultural country cheap money is not in itself sufficient to raise prices. In my view there is needed in addition a general agreement among the nations of the world to stabilise their currencies and to reduce the restraints upon international trade."

In conclusion the Finance Member said:—

"Gentlemen I thank you for listening to me so patiently. Like your President I have spoken very frankly. Between us there are divergences of view but I agree heartily with him that only by a frank expression of opinions on either side is there any hope of any appreciation of each other's standpoint and who can say that, in the end, these interchanges will not result in a greater measure of agreement than now appears to be the case."—Associated Press.

(MANU SUBEDAR'S SPEECH appears on the last page.)

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER ENGAGED

Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas Is Bride-Elect

LONDON, Aug. 29.

A Court circular announces the engagement of the Duke of Gloucester to Lady Alice Montagu-Douglas Scott, daughter of the Duke of Buccleuch. The Duke and Lady Alice have been close friends for some months and have often danced together in the West End. The Duke was on leave from his regiment.

The Duke travelled to-day to Balmoral with the Queen. The news of the engagement was sent to the Prince of Wales, who is holidaying at Cannes, and also to the Duke and Duchess of Kent, who are in Yugoslavia.

Well-known Sportswoman

"Lady Alice is at present staying in her father's Scottish Seat in Selkirk." She is 34 and is a well-known sportswoman and lover of horses in addition to being a good dancer.

She spends much of her time in Kenya where her uncle Lord Francis Scot farms extensively. She is also keenly interested in big game hunting, though she prefers "shooting" with a camera and water-colour painting of Kenya scenes.

A close friend describes her charm of manner and brilliant conversational powers. She is a typical open air girl of many tastes in common with the Duke, for example hunting.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER'S WEDDING

Likely To Take Place Within 6 Months In London

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

No date has yet been fixed for the wedding of the Duke of Gloucester and Lady Alice Scott but it is understood that it is likely to take place in about six months' time almost certainly in London. Lady Alice with her mother the Duchess of Buccleuch is visiting Their Majesties at Balmoral tomorrow. Constant flow of messages of congratulation arrived at her home, Drumlarnig Castle, Dumfriesshire to-day, and during morning Lady Alice had a long talk on the telephone with the Duke who is staying at Balmoral.

COL. ACTON DEAD

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The death has occurred of Lt.-Col. H. W. Acton, former Director of the School of Tropical Medicine in Calcutta.—Reuter.

GRAVITY OF ITALO-ETHIOPIAN SITUATION

French And German Press See Through Il Duce's Game

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The gravity of the Italo-Ethiopian situation following the decisions of the Italian Cabinet is emphasised in the French and German newspapers.

The French official view is reflected in "Le Temps" which states "The Italian Government's determination to forge ahead" whatever the League Council's decision, could not be more clearly affirmed.

While the German newspapers express the opinion that the Bolzano decisions show Italy's determination to attain her object without the consent of the League or Great Britain or even against both.—Reuter's Special Service.

NO THREAT TO BRITISH INTERESTS

ROME, August 29.

"Il Tribuna" declares that Italian policy does not threaten directly or indirectly British interests.—Reuter.

INJURIOUS TO HARIJAN MINORITY

Protest Against Division Of District For Election

BOMBAY, August 30.

A formal meeting of the prominent members of the Chambhar community in the Bombay Presidency was held at Govardhandas Building, Girgaum on Tuesday last, when Mr. P. Baloo, (the well-known cricketer) presided.

Mr. Narayanarao S. Kajrolker in requesting the President to accept the chair for the meeting declared that the meeting was called to consider the inadequacy of the number of seats allotted to the Harijans of the Presidency by the Delimitation Committee.

In accepting the chair, Mr. P. Baloo, at the outset thanked Messrs Dattoba Powar, Sambrani and others for coming to Bombay for the sole purpose of the conference.

Telegrams and letters received from Satara, Poona, Nasik, Sholapur, Kandesh and other places were then read out to the audience. The President in his speech explained how the Bombay Delimitation Committee had split each district into two halves. He said that the division was injurious to the interest of the minorities amongst the Harijans. He stressed the necessity of submitting to the Government a resolution pointed out the inadequacy of the recommendation therein.

After Messrs Rajbhoj, Sambrani, Songowker, Sakharamboowa Kajroker Kelsker, Mahajani, Powar and others had dwelt upon the merits of the Delimitation Report, a resolution emphasising the necessity of educating the community on this important matter, and of placing the communities views before the Hammond Committee which is shortly expected in India, was passed unanimously.

Another resolution appointing Messrs P Baloo, Narayanrai S. Kajrolker, Rajbhoj, Powar Sambrani and Sangowker as the members of the deputation to represent the community before this Committee was also adopted.

The meeting further passed a resolution, protesting against Messrs Basavanlal and Hatgalli further remarks on Shivaji in the book called "The History of India", wherein the authors have deliberately tried to decry the great personality and thus have tried to incite the Deccani Communities against one another.—United Press.

CONQUERING HEROES COMING BACK

Indian Hockey Team Returns To India Loaded With Victories

MADRAS, Aug. 30.

After a unique record of victories registered both in New Zealand and Australia, the Indian Hockey Team is now returning home.

The tourists arrive at Colombo on September 2 and leave for Kandy the same afternoon. Leaving Kandy, the same afternoon, they play the up-country team at Dharawalla and return to Kandy in the evening. They go back to Colombo on September 4 and play the European XI the same afternoon. All-Ceylon they play on September 6.

Two fixtures have been arranged in Madras for the 8th and 9th September.—United Press.

SIR MALCOLM CAMPBELL AT SALT LAKE CITY

Will Make Attempt On Monday If "Bluebird" Is In Good Condition

(Special Cable.)

SALT LAKE CITY, August 30.

Sir Malcolm Campbell arrived here and interviewed by Reuter he said he would run on Monday if Bluebird is in good condition.

ALIGARH, Aug. 30

Begum late Nawab Bahadur Abdus Samad Khan of Chattari, Tajbnagar, who was quite hale and hearty, having received severe shock at the news of her husband's death, expired last evening after 2 days interval.

The Begum was well known for her philanthropy.—A.P.

(Continued from column 7.)

the Court prayed before the bier and in the afternoon people from Brussels who had been queueing for hours filed silently and tearfully past the bier paying their last tribute.

TWO WEEKS MOURNING FOR BELGIAN QUEEN

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The King has ordered two weeks' mourning from to-day for the Queen of Belgians.—Reuter's Special.

Lucerne Tragedy Shocks Whole World

Prince Of Wales To Attend Funeral Of Queen Astrid On September 3

World opinion is deeply shocked by the news of Queen Astrid's tragic death.

King George, President Roosevelt and Herr Hitler have sent messages of condolence to the Belgian Royal family.

Newspapers, which recall the tragic death of King Albert in February last year, contain many expressions of sympathy with the Belgian people in their grievous loss. They testify to the popularity of the late Queen, and the affection in which she was so widely held.

The Prince of Wales will represent King George at the funeral of the late Queen on September 3.

DIED IN KING'S ARMS

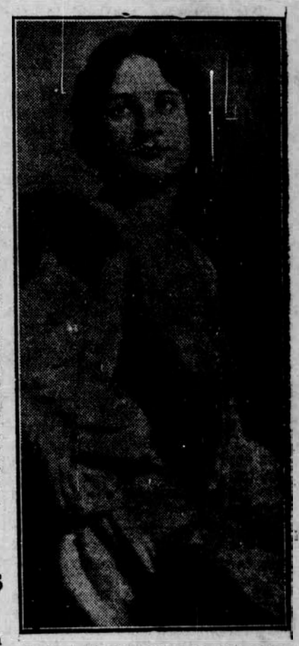
Poignant Scene Described By Eyewitness

BERNE, August 29.

A poignant scene on the roadside following the accident was described to a Reuter representatie by an eyewitness.

On recovering, the King asked for the Queen and was assisted to where she lay. Kneeling by the Queen's side, he took her hand and called her by name. She did not answer and then overcome with grief, he took her in his arms and kissed her.

A few seconds later the Queen died still in his arms. The King was dazed, and was unable to speak. He indicated that the passports were in the car and those that were found to bear the name of "Comte Derhyt," the incognito under which the King usually travels and sometime elapsed before the crowd learned the identity of the Royal Party.—Reuter.



THE LATE QUEEN ASTRID

WORLD SHARES GRIEF OF BELGIANS

LONDON, Aug. 29.

Condolences to the Belgian Royal house were expressed from all parts of the world.s

King George telegraphed his message of condolence from Balmoral.

President Roosevelt states that the American people will share the grief of the Belgians in the loss of their Queen who so graciously personified the ideals of Belgium, while Herr Hitler expressed his condolence on the appalling loss suffered by the Belgian Royal house.

The Belgian Queen Mother, accompanied by Princess Marie Jose is leaving Naples to-night for Brussels.

Queen Astrid was Sweden's popular Princess, and the Court will go into mourning for four weeks.—Reuter.

PRINCE OF WALES TO ATTEND FUNERAL

(Special Cable).

CANNES, Aug. 30.

It is understood that the Prince of Wales, who is holidaying at Riviera, is going to Brussels to represent the King at the funeral of Queen Astrid.

FUNERAL ON SEPT. 3

BRUSSELS, Aug. 29.

The funeral of the Queen of the Belgians will probably be on September 3.

A special train and sleeping cars containing the Belgian Ministers and Court Officials is proceeding to Arlon to meet the train conveying the coffin with the body of the Queen.

The train is expected to arrive in Brussels at 8-40 to-morrow morning, when the coffin will be conveyed by a motor hearse to the Royal Palace. The King, Ministers and Officials will follow in motor cars.—Reuter.

BODY LEAVES FOR BRUSSELS

LUCERNE, Aug. 30.

The Body of Queen Astrid left for Brussels at 10-45 p.m. by train. The coffin was placed in a special van in the siding where the King, deadly pale but calm, entered a private sleeping car in order to avoid the crowd at the station.

M. Vanzeeland, the Belgian Premier, who arrived in Lucerne by air from Brussels in the evening travelled by train along with various Court Officials, and a Guard of Honour of the Swiss army accompanied the coffin as far as Basle.—Reuter.

QUEEN ASTRID'S BODY ARRIVES IN BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30.

The body of Queen Astrid arrived at Gare du Nord at 8-45 a.m. aboard a special van attached to the express from Lucerne

The King was travelling in a special sleeping car adjoining, but alighted in a suburban station, and motored to the palace separately.—Reuter.

KING ALBERT'S DEATH RECALLED

RUGBY, Aug. 29.

Public opinion is deeply shocked by the news of Queen Astrid's death. Newspapers which recall the tragic death of King Albert in February last year contain many expressions of sympathy with the Belgian People and Belgian and Swedish Royal families in their grievous loss.

The comments testify to the popularity of King Leopold and Queen Astrid in this country and the affection in which they were held in a wide circle.—B.O.W.

COFFIN OF QUEEN TAKEN TO PALACE

(Special Cable.)

BRUSSELS, August 30.

The coffin was lifted from the van at the Gare Du Nord and placed on the hearse covered in black pall with a few wild roses. The troops were massed outside the Place Roger and presented arms. Bareheaded crowds stood silently with usually bustling square. Bugles sounded the last post and the procession drove slowly to the palace past silent crowds many of whom were weeping. The King waited in the portico of the palace to receive the body which was immediately placed in the Chappelle Ardente on the same spot as the late King Albert's body lay.

The funeral of Queen Astrid is definitely fixed for September 3.

QUEEN ASTRID LIES IN STATE

Last Homage By Brussels People And Court

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

BRUSSELS, Aug. 30.

Queen Astrid is now lying in state in Chapelle Ardente in the palace. King Leopold this morning remained long kneeling in prayer at the foot of the Catafalque. Afterwards the principal members of the Government and

(Continued in column 5.)

ON LONG LEASE

A plot of land about 13,000 square yards, at Parel. Access from Elphinstone Road near Elphinstone Bridge (east approach). Highly suitable for factories or workshops. Adjoining plot of about 10,000 square yards with three Chawls also available if required. Apply Box No. 1683, "Bombay Chronicle."

Reduce Tramway Fares

MR. B. F. BHARUCHA'S APPEAL TO B. E. S. T. COMPANY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Sentinel" deserve the best thanks of the Bombay public for ventilating their grievances about the B.E.S.T. Company services and rates. And the veteran secretary, Mr. Mahaluxmivala, and the new President, Sir Purshotamdas, are to be congratulated on their prompt but partial response.

The Secretary has said in the course of the interview with the Representative of the "Chronicle" and the "Sentinel," that the Directors are contemplating.

(1) To reduce bus fares; (2) to run direct bus service from Colaba to Mahim; (3) and to reduce charges on the consumption of electric energy.

These reductions and extension of service will no doubt be welcomed by the well-to-do people. But what about the tens of thousands, that are using the tram service every day?

(1) Why not reduce the tram fares straight away? (2) how can the Tram Companies at Calcutta and Karachi, Madras and Delhi fare so well with reduced rates? (3) why not give the travelling public the benefit of the low rates at which the BEST Company gets power from the Tatas?

The Secretary is reported to have said "that the (Bombay) bus service could not be compared with the bus services of the villages. The latter were dirty, old, and over-packed with passengers."

With due deference, let me say straight-way, that the good old secretary is unconsciously booming his own pet Service! For,

(1) The Calcutta buses are equally commodious, and some of them are even double-decked; (2) that the buses at Karachi, Madras, and Delhi, though not so roomy, are neither dirty nor over-crowded; (3) nor are buses, at Pardi, Navsari, Surat, Broach and Ahmedabad dirty or over-crowded; (4) owing to strict police supervision, we are having better buses even in villages. Let the secretary verify my statements.

Bombay must have alternate halts, and greater speed; and must have greater supervision in regulating the tram service, which during office hours is distinctly defective and annoying.—Yours, etc

B. F. BHARUCHA.

The Hindu Calendar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is really good news that the All-India Astronomers' Conference is going to be held next month at Indore, under the most appropriate presidentship of Pandit Malaviyaji.

The question of determining the correct method of preparing the Panchanga in India and adopting the correct astronomical constants therein, is engaging the attention of many an astronomer of this province for some years past, but being a question of a religious nature or at least looked at, as such, the cultured side of the society is persistently conniving at the controversy. They seem to be quite ignorant of the fact that in England, a non-religious country, also in 1752, when the error in calculating the tropical year was found out the necessary change in the date was immediately carried out and 14th September 1752 gracefully followed 2nd September 1752 throughout the most parts of Europe the change effected there was of 11 days, while the change, necessary to bring the Panchanga in India up-to-date and calculated on up-to-date astronomical constants is of only 4 days.

Not only has this simple reform failed to give ground up to now, but in order to conceal from the people's notice the inaccuracy of the methods of the old school, in some of their works the figures, indicating the time of eclipses, are taken from Nautical almanacs and are published "copy to copy" (in Standard Time) in their Panchang, while all other particulars are indicated in local or Bombay Time.

I hope these discrepancies will soon have to be dispensed with, by preparation of an up-to-date Panchanga calculated and corrected according to up-to-date astronomical constants, in the place of those of various schools and the Hindu orthodoxy will be able to boast of unanimity, in that respect at least.—Yours, etc.,

G. D. BHIDE, B.Sc.

Suraj Building,
Elphinstone Road,
Bombay, Aug. 29.

Wages In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In the interest of the labourers in Bombay, I wish to draw, through the columns of your esteemed paper, the attention of the important industries like the Railways etc., to the effect on the wages of such labourers, when contractors for labour tender for the supply of labour at cut throat rates without taking into consideration the possibilities of a rise in the cost of living, strikes and the possibility of a war. It is important, therefore, that important industries like the Railways should consider well before accepting such tenders at ridiculous prices. The other fact that should be guarded against is the importation of labour from other provinces into Bombay at times of strikes which are bound to follow the acceptance of such low and non-living rates.

The sooner the attention of the Labour Officer is drawn to this fact the better for all concerned.—Yours, etc.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

Bombay August, 29.

NON-STOP LATHI SWINGING

Mahomed Khan Out To Break All-India Record

A new endurance record in non-stop lathi swinging is being aimed at, by Mahomed Khan, disciple of Haji Abdul Hameed Ustad, Surti Mohalla, Bombay.

Mahomed Khan, who weighed 98 pounds before he started swinging the lathi at 5-47 p.m. on Friday, under the auspices of the Muslim Physical Culture Club, will, it is stated, continue to swing the lathi till Sunday afternoon. He wants to beat the present All-India Record of lathi-swinging for 40 hours and 5 minutes at the rate of 84 swings per minute.

In a specially erected pandal on the New Nagpada Neighbourhood House Playground, Mahomed Khan started on his "Marathon" in the presence of Mr. M. M. Killedar, who presided on the occasion, Dr. Clifford Manshardt and others.

A reporter of this paper who visited the place last night found Mahomed Khan going strong. He started off at the rate of 96 swings per minute but later slowed down, apparently on advice to 76 per minute.

Until the end, Mahomed Khan will not rest even for food, if all goes well.

FOOD ADULTERATION IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

The Government of Bengal have issued the following Press communique:—

Four thousand four hundred and ninety-three prosecutions, with 3,809 convictions for first offences and 256 for subsequent offences and a total fine of nearly Rs. 70,260 are some of the results of the enforcement of the Bengal Food Adulteration Act in 1933.

To cope with the menace of food adulteration, the Bengal Food Adulteration Act of 1919 was extended in 1927 to the whole of Bengal including all Municipalities and District Boards except Calcutta for which there are special provisions in the Calcutta Municipal Act of 1923, and the Health Officers, Sanitary Inspectors and Food Inspectors in the employ of District Boards or Municipalities have been vested with powers to inspect articles of food and require their surrender of compulsory sale for purposes of examination and to seize them where they are suspected to be adulterated.

Normal constituents of such food articles as butter, milk, ghee, mustard oil, wheat flour, tea, "dahi," "chhana" and "ata" have also been declared and arrangements made for their analysis by the public analyst.

The administration of the Bengal Food Adulteration Act is left to the local bodies and it is to be hoped that growing as the menace of food adulteration is no efforts will be spared by them to enforce its provisions strictly.—United Press.

PREPARING FOR REFORMS

Committee Appointed To Examine Question Of Officers

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State have decided to appoint a Committee to examine certain questions connected with the system of obtaining officers for principal posts in and procedure of the Government of India Secretariat particularly in the light of the conditions which will exist after the introduction of the Government of India Act of 1935.

The personnel of the Committee:—Sir Henry Wheeler, Chairman, Sir C. P. Ramaswamiyer, Sir James Rae, members and Mr. C. M. Trivedi, I.C.S., Secretary. The Committee will assemble at Delhi in the second week of November.

The exact terms of references will be published in due course.—A. P.

RS. 2,39,000 CLAIM AGAINST SECRETARY OF STATE

Ex-Police Officer's Suit Dismissed With Costs

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, August, 29.

Mr. Pradhan, First Class Sub-Judge, Poona, dismissed with costs the suit filed by Mr. Amin Khan Pathan, former Assistant Superintendent of Police of Kaira District in Gujrat, against the Secretary of State for India, for a sum of Rs. 2,39,000 claimed as damages for his alleged improper dismissal from police service.

It may be remembered in this connection that this case was referred to in the recent session of the Bombay Legislative Council when Government had brought forward the District and Bombay City Police Acts Amendment Bill, in which local government sought powers to dismiss officers of Indian Police.

TRIAL FOR ASSAULT ON SOLDIER

Case Adjourned Sequel To Application For Transfer

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 30.

A surprise was sprung to-day in the City Magistrate's Court when at the commencement of the trial of the seven villagers belonging to Karoundi arrested for alleged rioting and inflicting grievous hurt on Private Kennedy on July 17, Mr. Gyan Chandra Verma, Barrister, Counsel for the accused Kamod prayed to the court to stay the proceedings of the case, pending an application to the High Court under section 526-A Cr. P. C. for getting the case transferred to another court. The case was accordingly adjourned till September 16.—United Press.

(Later).—The confession of the remaining two approvers in the Benda Raid Case was recorded to-day. The trial commences to-morrow.—United Press.

AMERICAN OPEN POLO CHAMPIONSHIP

Hurlingham Will Meet Hurricanes On Sept. 7.

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

The Hurlingham Polo Team will meet the hurricanes in the first round of the American Open Polo Championship on September 7, at Meadow Brook, Westbury, Long Island.

The British team:—Ansell, Tyrell Martin, Sanger and Guinness. The Hurricanes: Sanford, Gerry Strawbridge and Rathbone.

In practice of the game earlier in the week the Hurricanes beat Hurlingham by eight goals to seven. Both are represented by the same teams and the scores were level five times before Sanford scored the winner of the final chukker. Yesterday at Long Island, The Hurlingham won by twelve goals to nine. Walford replaced Ansell who had injured arm.

Hurlingham for whom Tyrell Martin scored six goals led by seven goals to six at half-time.

BURDWAN PLEADER ARRESTED

Sequel To Raid For Arms

BURDWAN, Aug. 30.

Following a search in his house, yesterday morning in quest of arms and ammunitions, Mr. Girigobardhan Choudhury a pleader was taken into custody.—United Press.

LOHARU AFFAIRS DEMAND INQUIRY

To Call It "Jat Agitation" Is A Misnomer, Says Jamnalal Bajaj

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29.

"After what I have heard and read I am convinced that to call the Loharu movement a Jat agitation is to betray a gross ignorance of facts if not a deliberate attempt to give the dog a bad name in order to hang it."

Thus observed Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, in the course of a statement to the Press, who along with Pandit Neki Ram Sharma and several others went to Bhiwani to see the persons who were wounded in Loharu and to find out if there was any ground to suppose that the Jats were organising a general agitation for the establishment of their supremacy.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj says: "Since attempts have been made in certain quarters to connect the Loharu agitation with the so-called Jat agitation in Sikar, I wanted to investigate the truth of the assertion. I wonder how any one could connect the Loharu agitation with Sikar in the face of the fact that the former is not of recent birth. It was started at least twelve years ago when, in 1923, some change was made in the rights of the cultivators over their lands and land revenue was enhanced. The history of the movement makes it abundantly clear that it has nothing whatsoever to do with the Sikar agitation.

INCONTROVERTIBLE FACTS.

"I call upon those that seek to dub it as purely Jat agitation to account for the following incontrovertible facts:

(1) The Panchayats consisted of members belonging to other communities also, namely, Brahmans, Rajputs and Muslims.

(2) There are non-Jats among those who have been arrested and one of these is regarded to be a leader of the movement.

(3) There were non-Jats among those who have been wounded as also those who lost their lives as a result of firing.

PREPOSTEROUS.

"From what I have been able to observe so far I am not prepared to believe that the cultivators' movement in Loharu had the least connection with the movement of the peasants of Sikar. Nor am I inclined to think that the agitation was of a political character. To call it a movement for establishing parallel Government seems to me preposterous. My impression is that it was a purely economic movement on the part of cultivators of all communities in Loharu for the redress of their grievances by constitutional means.

"In view of these facts I feel very strongly that it is a clear case for an impartial enquiry. Such an enquiry is imperative both in the interests of the peasants of Loharu and truth and justice."—United Press.

HARIJAN SCHOOL FINANCED BY ACTOR

Thakkar Visits Institutions In Bellary District

Sjt. A. B. Thakkar, the General Secretary of the Harijan Sevak Sangh accompanied by Sjt. Dinkar Desai of the Servants of India Society entered the District of Bellary on the 23rd instant via Harihar.

ONLY INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND.

The first place he visited in the district was Kotur where there is a hostel, maintained by the Virsava Vidya Fund. The hostel has 70 free students out of whom 14 are Harijans, 5 Lambanis, 2 Vaddas, one Muslim, one Washerman, one Beda (Hunter) and the rest Lingayats. The fact to be noted is that all boys are treated equally in this hostel without any distinction of caste or creed. Sjt. Thakkar expressed great satisfaction at the good work done in the hostel and promised the institution a grant from the Harijan Sevak Sangh. This is the only institution of its kind in the whole of Karnatak, where boys of caste Hindus dine with Harijans.

He also paid a visit to the local Deena Seva Sangh which maintains a Kanarese school for the Harijans with the help of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. The next morning he motored to Bellary via Hospet where he saw the Bath Centre for Harijans conducted by the wife of Dr. Krishna Prasad for the Harijan Sevak Sangh, and also visited the Harijan Cheri.

At Bellary he paid a visit to the Harijan school at Hiral-Ukkada Cheri maintained by the Harijan Sevak Sangh and to the Shri Rampur Aided Harijan school located in the centre of the cheri which is kept fairly clean and sanitary. The next institution he saw was the Panchama Girls' Hostel which is housed in a decent and spacious building where 19 girls are staying for the present. The hostel receives grants both from the Harijan Sevak Sangh and the Government. The girls are provided even with cots and carpets.

CREDITABLE INSTITUTION.

The Muddu Tara Harijan Pathashala at Koul Bazar, conducted by the Harijan Sevak Sangh and financed by the famous actor Sjt. T. Raghavachar is an institution which would do credit to any city. The students seem to be quite intelligent and read their lessons well. They can also sing well and stage small plays.

On Sunday night Mr. Thakkar visited some Bhajan Mandirs of the Harijans, the popular institutions of Bellary, and found that these mandirs could do a great deal in the way of religiously reforming the Harijans. The next day he left for Alur and Adoni in the same district and visited the Haradagere Famine Camp where more than 5,000 people are receiving relief. At Alur he inspected the Harijan Hostel of 9 boys, conducted by the Harijan Sevak Sangh and managed by Mr. Govinda Das, a Harijan.

At Adoni he discussed with the people the question of establishing a Taluka Harijan Board and was assured of its formation within few days. On the 27th he stayed at Gadag in Dharwar District on his way to Bagalkot in the Bijapur District. At Gadag he visited three Harijan cheris and two schools, one of which is maintained by the Harijan Sevak Sangh. After finishing his programme in Bagalkot, he leaves for Bijapur on the night of the 27th instant.

FUND FOR 'QUAKE VICTIMS

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund received on date 30-8-35 is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously acknowledged	28,507	15	0
S C Bhatt, Pleader	5	0	0
A S Bhatt	3	0	0
Gordhanbhai and Mathurbhai	2	0	0
A Zarthosti	21	0	0
Mr N Ramrao	2	0	0
Tribhovandas Gordhandas Damania	5	0	0
Miss Vira	30	0	0
Master Sam	50	0	0
Prabhavati H Bhagat	5	0	0
Prabodh H Bhagat	5	0	0
Total Rs.	28,655	15	0

DEATH RATE IN MADRAS

MADRAS, August 28.

The calculated annual death rate in the city of Madras for the week ending 24th August 1935 is 39.0 per mile as against 41.4 for the previous week.

There were 18 attacks and 7 deaths from Cholera, 4 attacks and 2 deaths from small pox, 5 deaths from enteric fever, 2 deaths from Malaria and 40 deaths from other fevers.

The mortality rate for the corresponding week during the year 1934 was 35.2.—A.P.

Early on Friday morning the Benares police made searches in several places of the town, in connection with the dacoity committed here recently. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found anywhere. Six persons were arrested under section 392 I.P.C. The police are combing the town in search of the culprits.

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MIRACLE OF JAPAN

(Continued from page 6.)

Spaniards who had the monopoly of it by Royal grants. Japan was not open to the civilized world and the latter knew almost nothing about it. No foreigners were allowed in the country except the few traders referred to above and foreign trade was absolutely forbidden to the sons of the soil. Japan was as if a closed cell which kept its doors shut and had even no windows or ventilators for light or air from without. The world knew almost nothing about her, nor did she know anything about the world. She was a self-contained country in every sense of the word, without any ambition to enter the comity of nations, which she was forced to do at the point of the bayonet. Her aristocrats were happy and contented in their mutual quarrels, jealousies and competition. The people existed only to toil and labour for their lords, living on simple food and simple clothing, reserving the rest for their feudal lords.

Present Transformation

It requires some imagination to believe that within less than fifty years (from 1868 to 1910) Japan should have won the position which she now occupies in the world. Large numbers of Japanese are now permanently settled in America (North and South), in the Hawaii islands, in the Phillippines, in China, Manchuria and Mangolia, possessing vast property and carrying on agricultural industrial and commercial operations on a gigantic scale. There is hardly a country on the face of the globe where the little Jap is not to be found, holding his head erect, proud of his position by virtue of his strength at home, conscious of the great part he is playing on the world stage and striving for even greater and nobler achievements. At home Japan has a first class Army and a great Navy, built by the Sovereign with the willing aid and co-operation of her people. But what is still more remarkable is the successful introduction and working of representative democratic institutions; a Parliamentary form of Government and an up-to-date system of education. Within 50 years Japan has grown into a teacher of the Orient and supplier of all the necessaries and luxuries of life which the latter used to get from the Occident. Japan has not yet reached the height of her possibilities either in the form of her Government or in the development of her resources or in general progress, but what she has achieved within the last 60 years is monumental and wonderful. She is an object-lesson to those who deprecate the granting of constitutions by sovereigns without agitation, without pressure from the people. She is an example and a successful example of how a Government can educate a people in democratic methods by the grant of democratic institutions. Modern Japan was hardly out of her teens when her monarch decided to give her a constitution and granted her Parliamentary Government. Modern education in Japan was not more than 20 years old when the Japanese, who did not before know what was liberty of thought and liberty of speech in the modern sense of these terms, began to enjoy both. Reading the translations from the Japanese papers which are a regular feature of the daily papers published in English in the country, one sees no difference, so far as the liberty of speech and press and thought are concerned, between the Japanese Press on the one hand and the English and the American Press on the other.

Credit To Government

Japan is a singular example of a democracy being trained by responsibility and trust. It was not a case of "first deserve and then desire." It was a case of a father showing his entire confidence in his child and handing him over the reins before he had proved his fitness by the standards set up by Western nations. No education is so effective as that afforded by a position of responsibility. The wonderful development of Japan is due to the wise and tactful management and guidance of the Japanese people by their Government. Every kind of help has been ungrudgingly and unreservedly given to enable the people to develop and cultivate a democratic spirit, to develop their resources, their trade and their industries. If Japan had chosen to proceed by the inductive method, it would have taken her centuries to achieve what she has gained within fifty years, and in the meantime there was every likelihood of her being devoured by sharks always on the look-out for victims. Japan has been saved by the trust placed by her monarch in her people and by the ungrudging help given by her Government in initiating all measures that were necessary for her education and development.

(To Be Continued).

CONFIRMED TEA DRINKER.

"I take nothing but tea because it keeps me going. I drink it throughout the day, usually with milk and sugar, but if the tea has a particularly good flavour then I drink it with lemon grass," so says Sir Akbar Hydari, the Finance Member in H.E.H. the Nizam's Government, who is a confirmed tea drinker.

WOMAN ENVELOPED IN FLAMES

Smoke Issuing From Crevices In Door Leads To Find Of Charred Body

One Kamaladevi Shantidas residing at Devi Bhuvan at Girgaum was found in her room enveloped in flames. At about 12-30 p.m. on Friday, the woman and her husband took their meals together and 20 minutes after the husband had left the house smoke was seen issuing through the crevices of the door. A neighbour broke open the communicating door and found the charred body of the woman lying on the floor.

She had, it is alleged, poured Kerosine oil and set fire to herself as a box of matches and a bottle of Kerosine oil were found near the body. The Police arrived on the scene and made inquiries but the motive for the action is not known.

FLOOD RELIEF IN MUZAFFARPUR

Bihar Govt. Place Rs. 1,000 At Disposal Of Collector

RANCHI, Aug. 30.

Two non-official resolutions to carry out an irrigation survey of the province and to give a vocational basis to the education imparted in secondary schools were withdrawn after discussion in the Bihar Council to-day.

The Government announced that they contemplated undertaking legislation for minor irrigation works in the province in the near future. Government have placed Rs. 1,000 at the disposal of the Collector of Muzaffarpur for immediate flood relief.—A.P.

THREE HOUSES GUTTED IN BALLYGUNJ

CALCUTTA, August 30.

Damage estimated at Rs. 15,00 was caused by a fire, which gutted three houses, including a store room at Ballygunj this noon. The fire brigade, on receipt of the news, rushed to the scene immediately and succeeded in checking the fire from spreading to the neighbourhood.—United Press.

SPECIAL OFFICER FOR INSURANCE LAW

SIMLA, Aug. 29.

Mr. S. C. Sen, Special Officer, Commerce Department, on return from England has joined office and is now engaged examining the Insurance Law.—United Press.

LABOUR LEADERS CONGRATULATED

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union a mass meeting of the workers was held on Wednesday evening at Lalbaug maidan to congratulate the labour leaders who were acquitted by the High Court in the Trades Disputes Act appeal, Mr. S. P. Bhise, the Vice-President of the Union presided over the meeting. Messrs R. S. Nimbkar, V. B. Karnik and K. N. Joglekar from amongst the acquitted labour leaders attended the meeting.

The president congratulated the eight persons on their acquittal but pointed out that the unjust Act was still kept hanging over the head of the working class.

Mr. V. B. Karnik who first rose to speak explained the significance of the High Court Judgment. He pointed out that they were acquitted only because of the finding that no severe and general hardship was caused to the community. The High Court had maintained the decision of the magistrate that the inclusion of such demands as unemployment benefit, release of political prisoners, repeal of repressive laws was illegal. This Mr. Karnik said was a great and oppressive restriction on the working class movement. He appealed to the workers to organise themselves and to agitate for the repeal of the Trade Disputes Act and such other repressive acts.

200 METERS BREAST STROKE RECORD

(Special Cable.)

HONOLULU, Aug. 30.

Johnny Higgins established the world's record 200 metres in breast stroke in two minutes, 40 1/8 seconds; the previous holder being Cartonnet of France in two minutes, 40 2/6 seconds in 1933.

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QUETTA VICTIMS NEED MORE FUNDS

Secretary Of Central Committee Gives Details Of Of Relief In Sind

KARACHI, August 29.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Secretary, Quetta Central Relief Committee, has issued the following official statement to the press:—

"The work of relief in affected areas has now reached its second stage, and it is expected that barring the question of permanent relief for widows, other items of relief will be satisfactorily disposed of by the end of September. So far the Sind Relief Branch has been able to attend to all the parts of the province excepting the State of Khairpur. The Sind Branch contemplates making some special arrangements to give them some permanent relief in addition to the temporary relief which the Branch has been so far able to give to some of them."

RELIEF IN UPPER SIND

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram returned from the Upper Sind tour for relief work and gave relief to the sufferers in Shikarpur, Sukkur, Rohri, Jacobabad, and the Talukas of Sukkur and Rohri. He gave relief in Shikarpur to the extent of about Rs. 9,000. The problem of relief in Shikarpur still remains to be solved as the town is the worst sufferer. The Secretary will visit the town again to complete the work of the relief. In other towns in the Upper Sind, he gave relief and undertook liability for the relief of widows to the extent of Rs. 7,000.

Swami Krishnanand completed relief work in 12 centres in Dadu District and gave relief to the extent of Rs. 2,000, with a further liability of widows' relief for Rs. 4,000.

RELIEF AT KARACHI

In Karachi applications for relief are being disposed of and relief to the extent of Rs. 26,000 has been given to people including non-Sindhis. Relief given to other districts would come to about Rs. 23,000 so far. The total amount which has been spent together with the liability undertaken comes to about Rs. 83,000, of which Rs. 24,000 has been spent on outsiders from Baluchistan and the Punjab. Considering the demand that is pouring in every day, it is felt that more funds will be needed to complete the relief.

There are a number of schemes before the Committee for the permanent relief to the widows, including one of organising industrial homes for widows with the amount which could otherwise be given every month for their maintenance.—United Press.

SALVAGE WORK AT QUETTA

Only Movables Of Value To Be Removed At Present

QUETTA, August 30.

It is understood that systematic salvage will begin next month as soon as it is possible to collect the owners. This is stated to be one of the greatest difficulties that will arise in connection with salvage work, inasmuch as many have not yet sent in their claim forms and their whereabouts are unknown.

The work will start in Ward No. 1 and an official communique will shortly be issued giving the dates and areas. Each ward will be divided into several blocks for convenience of treatment and at the most owners of one or two blocks will be called at a time. Accommodation is still very scarce at Quetta and cannot be found for more than one or two hundred owners at a time.

SEARCH FOR OWNERS

Apart from announcements in the press, owners whose addresses are known will be informed direct or through their District Officers and full and detailed information of the areas to be salved will be sent to the bigger relief camps. It is hoped in this way to inform a majority of the owners but there will necessarily be those who for one reason or other are not present when their property is salved. In such cases property will be removed from the ruins and kept in storage until claimed.

It will be realised that it would be impossible to hand over in the first instance building materials, fixtures, and other immoveable property without inordinately delaying the work of salvage. Disposal of such property will be decided on later. At present only moveable property of value can be removed.—A.P.

Health Commissioner's Report

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

The Government of India have accepted the recommendations of the Public Health Commissioner to the Government of India that, subject to strict supervision by the Health Officer and continuance of Sanitary Controls now in force in the earthquake area, salvage operations in Quetta should proceed uninterruptedly.

Government have also issued orders accordingly.—United Press.

REVENGE FOR DISMISSAL

Lumbardar Attacks Village And Kills One And Wounds Several

LAHORE, Aug. 30.

Jealousy is believed to have been at the bottom of a serious armed raids in village Toot near Lahore on the night of 28th and 29th wherein the raiders killed one person and seriously injured three. Recently, the Naib Tehsildar dismissed a Sikh Lambardar (headman) of Toot village on the ground of misconduct and appointed another (Bahadursingh) in his place. It is reported that the dismissed Lambardar collecting eight or nine confederates all on horseback armed with spears swooped down on the village at midnight and killed a near relation of Bahadursingh after gouging out his eyes and sought out Bahadursingh and after two hours hunt nearly killed him. He was saved by feigning death.

Police rushed in the morning and took into custody a number of rioters.—A. P.

PURNA SWARAJ

Smt. Kamaladevi On Means To Attain It

(From Our Correspondent.)

BELLARY, August 30.

Smti. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya arrived at Bellary on the 29th instant. She had a talk with the workers about the Socialist Party programme.

She visited Vyayamshala and addressed a public meeting.

Sjt. Keshevrao, Chairman, Reception Committee, presenting a welcome address at the Town Hall, drew attention to the evolution of the Indian political movement, emphasising the basis for Socialism in India and the Colonial struggle. At the declining stage capitalism took class struggle form. The formation of a Socialist Party to meet the exigencies of the situation was advocated.

Smti. Kamaladevi, explaining the programme of the Socialist Party, said Indian feudalism had no reality in the present Indian society, which was maintained artificially by Indian capitalist class. Indian bourgeoise, she said could not be expected to lead the independence movement. The vested interests helped the nationalist movement only to wring concessions from Imperialism for class benefit, not masses.

She concluded by saying that reliance on mass support alone would lead the country to 'Purna Swaraj'.

MILL DIRECTORS SENTENCED

Charge Of Submitting False Balance Sheet

DACCA, August 30.

Mr. D. S. P. Mukherji, Deputy Magistrate, sentenced to-day Messrs Surya Kumar Basu, Akhil Guha, and Rajani Basak, Managing Directors of the Dhakeswari Cotton Mills, to one week's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,500 each in default, three months' more simple imprisonment each for submitting a false Balance Sheet for 1933.

OMISSION OF ENTRIES.

It will be remembered, that Mr. Nripendra Mohan Ghosal, a shareholder and an underwriter of the Mills brought a case against the accused on May 15, 1934, alleging that, without the knowledge and sanction of the Board of Directors of the Company they fraudulently and dishonestly handed over Rs. 40,210-15-0 of the Mills to the East Bengal Jute and Cotton Mills, of which also the accused were Managing Directors and said that the amount was not shown on the asset side of the Balance Sheet.

Moreover, a sum of Rs. 4,900 advanced to the two accused was concealed in the Balance Sheet. The case was once referred to the High Court by the then Additional Sessions Judge on the motion of the accused for quashing the proceedings, but the High Court rejected the reference.—United Press.

CONGRESS MUST ACCEPT OFFICES

Mayavaram Conference Decision

MAYAVARAM, Aug. 26.

The Mayavaram Taluq Political Conference was held on 26th August Mrs. A. Rukmani Lakshmipathi M.L.C., presiding.

CUT DOWN TOP HEAVY SALARIES

Mrs. Lakshmipathi in her presidential address condemned the system of resettlement and pleaded for reduction of land tax as recommended by the Taxation Enquiry Committee. She pointed out that the salaries for the services were topheavy and required to be cut down. A strong plea for relief to the ryots suffering from indebtedness was also made and she suggested the starting of state-banks to take up this work.

Mrs. Lakshmipathi strongly condemned the extension of term of the present Madras Legislative Council as in her opinion it had ceased to represent the people. She examined at length the recommendations of the Delimitation Committee and condemned them as being unsatisfactory especially with reference to women's representation.

In conclusion she exhorted the people to prepare to give a rousing reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad and to celebrate fittingly the Golden Jubilee of the Congress.

ABOLISH SALT TAX

The conference recommended the acceptance of office by the Congress and suggested a system of graded assessment of land revenue. One resolution urged the need for reduction of land tax by 50 per cent within 3 years and for the total abolition of salt tax.—A. P.

POPULARISING PHYSICAL TRAINING

Dr. Moonje To Tour Karnatak During Ganapati Festival

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, August 30.

Invited by the enterprising organisers of the Hubli Ganesh Mandal, Dr. Moonje has agreed to tour Karnatak during the ensuing Ganesh Festival.

The object of his tour is to rouse and educate public opinion regarding physical culture, and military training about which woeful ignoring and apathy exists at present amongst Karnatakis. Dr. Moonje arrives at Gadag via Guntakal on September 2. He visits Bagalkot on 3rd and Bijapur on 4th, Hubli on 5th. Dharwar on the 6th of September.

After finishing his Karnatak tour, Dr. Moonje proceeds to Ratnagiri via Kolhapur.

Polla Festival At Ahmednagar

(From Our Correspondent)

BOMBAY, August 29

Yesterday evening it was a gala day for the local agriculturists especially when they had bathed, decorated and painted their cattle sheep and goats in varied colours for purposes of demonstrations and processions in the City and the outskirts.

Now that the Kharif sowings are over, rains opportune, the cattle are looked upon as sacred and this Polla Day they are given complete rest, rich feed and even worshipped with flowers and cocoanut offerings.

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INDIAN MERCHANTS' REPRESENTATION TO FINANCE MEMBER

(Continued from page 18.)

problem being examined by men in whom the commercial community have full confidence.

Economic Planning

We are aware that you are opposed to all economic planning, regarding it as a play of imagination. While it is possible to point out that such plans have elsewhere not been fulfilled, according to programme, the Indian commercial community must still condemn Government's policy of 'laissez-faire' and drift, in a world in which a minute study and regulation of economic matters is the order of the day. Behind the Indian demand for an economic planning is undoubtedly the desire to get an authoritative statement from Government as to their primary aims, and their attitude towards the economic well-being of the different sections of the population. The suspicion that government do not desire to foster the growth of industries, transport, banking, insurance and other activities, can be only allayed when Government declare such growth to be their primary objective. The doctrine of economic self-sufficiency for India, which has been pooh-poohed from official quarters, is one, which we seriously maintain as a goal to be reached in the long run, and we are anxious to see Government direct their policy, 'not by immediate considerations of revenue or any other extraneous factors, but with this objective alone, and to correlate their action in Finance, Commerce and Railway Departments towards this end. We urge a serious consideration of this doctrine not merely because of the possibility of benefiting consumers in India permanently by producing locally what is imported, but also benefiting agriculturists by providing a sure local market for their produce, because this is the only means of averting serious distress in the country arising out of an acute statement of unemployment. This is one of the important means also of raising the standard of life in this country and of assisting the purchasing power of the masses. It is a pity that in India we have to seriously urge such a policy on the attention of Government, while in other countries such as the United Kingdom, such a policy has been not only proclaimed, but is the keystone of all official actions.

Revision of Tariff Schedules

Only when a programme of this kind has been determined by Government, would we urge once again that the present tariff schedule, which is an overgrowth, constructed when Government were impelled by any immediate exigencies, without any scientific purpose behind it, should be revised, so that the tariffs may be fixed not merely having regard to the revenue needs of Government, but also with regard to the economic necessities of Indian industry and commerce. We believe that the consumer has in the long run to pay more by a tariff, which, while raising prices to him, falls short of the necessary impulse to local enterprise, by which internal competition could ultimately come into operation for cheapening the prices to him for all times. It is not clear whether your statement in the Assembly that the tariffs were high and needed reduction was inspired by this objective or whether it was merely the first impression of a convinced Free Trader. May we point out that much Indian capital and thousands of workmen engaged in miscellaneous manufactures would be seriously affected by any hasty and ill-digested programme for a uniform alround reduction?

Financial Safeguards Under the New India Act

The Indian commercial community has always been led to believe that financial matters relating to India are controlled from London, and often Indian interests are sacrificed in favour of British interests. Some justification has now been secured for such a belief in the imposition of financial safeguards in the constitution, which shows that, with regard to the topics, on which London City was most interested hitherto, the power not merely of the ministry, but of the legislature, is restricted. Even if all the elected members of the proposed Federal Houses desire a change, no change could be secured in matters relating to taxation, coinage, currency, exchange, public debt, the Reserve Bank of India and the Statutory Railway Authority, Indo-Burma Trade, and regulation of rights and privileges of British individuals and companies, without prior sanction of the Viceroy, who, on these matters, will be advised by an official not responsible to the Federal Assembly. We shall welcome very heartily any assurance, which you are in a position to give on behalf of Government, that Indian interests with regard to finance do, and will, come first in Government's thoughts. The business community, I can assure you, would like to get out of the atmosphere of suspicion into one of peaceful and constructive reform, which is necessary in so many directions in the financial administration of India. We would like to feel that public opinion voiced by us on behalf of the commercial community is being carefully considered and that the Finance Department will be willing to respond with sympathy and goodwill towards Indian interests and to invite our active co-operation.

Need of Raising Prices.

Indian public opinion has asked for a lower Exchange ratio. All countries in the world have departed from the pre-war exchange basis, and there is a school in the United Kingdom, which actually now holds that such departure in the case of England has resulted in great economic advantage and in relieving unemployment. The argument that, in terms of gold, the Indian ratio is to-day lower than it was before 1931, is of little value as since it is with and through the United Kingdom the financial settlement of India's trade takes place, it is in terms of sterling that the ratio should be reduced, when the time comes, as part of a well-devised economic plan. The commercial community have also asked for a mild measure of inflation with a view to raise prices in India. Government spokesmen have acknowledged the great necessity of raising prices in order to restore the purchasing power of the masses and to give the necessary fillip to trade. But we have not known of any definite measure initiated by Government to secure this end. I venture to think that if these two measures had been taken simultaneously when they were asked for, the export of gold would not have occurred from this country to the same extent to which it has occurred.

Regulate Export of Gold

The Commercial community do not wish to see the export of gold treated like the export of any other commodity. It is regulated everywhere in the world, while in India it is left to any private individual to buy it and send it out. Even if the authorities feel that the export of gold helps the maintenance of the exchange and it is necessary, it should not be allowed to take place as it is taking place to-day. The Chamber would like to know whether Government are not still satisfied that the bulk of the gold going out is distress gold due to the intensity of economic depression and fall of prices. (Speaking not on behalf of the Chamber but for myself) I would like to invite your attention to the recommendation in the minority report of the Central Banking Committee that the import and export of gold should be the exclusive privilege of the Reserve Bank of India who would deal with it at its discretion in the best and most effective manner when it is absolutely essential for the purposes of maintaining the exchange.

Evils of Low Bank Rate

We have been following in the wake of the United Kingdom in the matter of finance, whether it suits us or not. Since 1931, the steep fall of money rates, which has taken place, is in slavish imitation of the policy of low money rates in the United Kingdom. The 3½ per cent bank rate in Bombay does not reflect the majority of money transactions that are taking place all over the country. The result of low money rates has led to the concentration of funds in the money centres, leading to speculation in Government securities, shares and silver. It has not raised prices and has not had the same beneficial effect on prices as in the United Kingdom. The following table will show how Government have failed to take the necessary measures to give a fillip to prices in response to Indian public opinion, while the Government of the United Kingdom has in this direction secured no mean achievement.

Table of Prices in the U.K. and India.

	United Kingdom	India.
September 1931	100	91
April 1933	98.7	84
July 1935	111.6	91

We deplore the contrast. We bring it to your notice in the earnest hope that measures, which you may devise, and the expert knowledge, which you can bring to bear on this subject will, during your tenure of office, achieve this object, calculated equally to help the people of this country and to reflect beneficially on the finances of the Government. Since Indian commodities like wheat, rice, sugar, copra, coffee, fruits, etc., are also threatened by imported production, the seriousness of the problem, we trust, be realized by Government.

HINDU COMMITTEE'S APPEAL

Plea For Communal Peace During Ganpati Festival

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD Resy., Aug. 29.

The members of the Standing Committee of Hindu subjects, Hyderabad Deccan have issued the following press statement appealing to the good sense of all citizens of Hyderabad as well as the districts, for maintainng peace and order. "The Standing Committee of the Hindu Subjects of Hyderabad feel that it is their bounden duty on the occasion when the most unfortunate communal disturbance has taken place and the Ganpati festival has to be celebrated next week, to appeal to the good sense of all citizens of Hyderabad as well as the Districts in the State, irrespective of caste and creed to exercise their personal influence and create a healthy atmosphere for maintaining peace and order in the whole of the Dominions. The Ganpati festival is one of the important festivals for Hindus and is celebrated for ten days from time immemorial. Both Hindus and Muslims should not forget that they are children of the soil and are destined to live in close neighbourhood to each other and it is therefore desirable that they should live as friends and brothers and not as foes and enemies. The Committee implore their brethren that they should celebrate the festival peacefully, and expect their Muslim brethren look at it with a spirit of toleration. It will be the duty of every Hindu to see nothing is done in the celebration of the festival which would hurt the feelings of their Muslim brethren, and the Standing Committee hope that Muslim leaders will also use their influence with their brethren, and thus both the communities in the State would co-operate with Government officials to maintain peace and order.

GRAVE INJUSTICE TO CITY WOMEN

Presy. Women's Council On Delimitation Proposals

The following resolutions were passed at the Special General Meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council held on the August 28:—

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council record their appreciation of the courtesy of the Government in asking them to recommend one woman to be co-opted on the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee. At the same time they feel disappointed that the member selected was co-opted for one day only and invited to deal solely with the question of Reserved Seats for Women. Women's Opinion in Bombay has always been against Reserved Seats. Women are eligible for election, not only for the Reserved Seats but to every seat, therefore the whole field covered by the Delimitation Committee was of vital interest to them. As citizens on an equal footing with men and with an equal stake in the welfare of the Country they feel that at least one woman should have been asked to serve on the Committee as a full member.

They also wish to make it clear that they hope the reservation of seats will be abolished after the experimental stages.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE.

The Council strongly disapproves of the principle of application for women voters, and would recommend its abolition even at this late stage, as some of the other Provinces are free from this restrictions. They would suggest one way in which women might be helped to enrol themselves—that is by the appointment of women enrolling officers wherever possible and this Council offers every co-operation to the Government for the purpose.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEATS.

The Council is of opinion that taking into consideration the importance of Bombay city in point of education, Commerce and Industry, and also that it is the capital of the Province, it is not adequately represented. They would urge that at least three more general seats be allotted to it, which will facilitate the division into four Constituencies as recommended by the Commissioners.

Taking into consideration the importance of Bombay City, the Council thinks that grave injustice has been done to the Women of Bombay City in that only one seat has been reserved for them and urges that of the five seats reserved for women one more seat should be given to Bombay City.

SAHUKAR'S ALLEGED ZULUM

Belaboured And Tied To Tree For Whole Night For Inability To Pay

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 29.

The story of "zulum" done by a "Sahukar" on his debtor comes from Mithakhali, a suburb nearby.

It appears that one Sankalchand had lent a sum of Rs. 20 to one Keshav Hari. Sankalchand demanded this sum from Keshav and upon the latter regretting his inability to pay, he was taken to a field. Sankalchand is then alleged to have searched Keshav and not finding any money with him belaboured him and tied him to a tree. Keshav was kept in this position for the whole night.

Police were informed and Sankalchand was arrested under sections 327 and 342 I.P.C.—United Press.

CONVOCATION ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 6).

and independence enjoyed in school and college days that lead to proper formation and moulding of manly character, as perpetual restrictions and close supervision naturally lead to stunted growth and dwarf the intellect. The effect of treating youths long after they have attained the age of discretion, as if they were grown up 'babies,' always needing guidance and directions in all matters, is disastrous in after-life.

An Indian youth is as good as, if not better than, the youth of any other country. Still he is not allowed to grow to his natural height. There is no inherent defect in him, but he is the unfortunate victim of Imperialistic policy: The problem is deeper and more intricate than what appears on the surface. Mere tinkering or patch-work reforms will not improve the situation the whole system requires to be over-hauled and re-started with a different angle of vision. National Education and National Emancipation go together.

It is understood that a Conference of the U. P. University Students Federation will be held on the 18th and 19th November this year.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Jamshedpur Labour Association

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Labour Association has long been the only organisation of the steel workers of Jamshedpur since 1920. After the second general strike in 1922 in 1925 through the good offices and intervention of Mahatma Gandhi secured through the ceaseless efforts of the President Mr. Andrews, the company renewed recognition of the Association. And as an act of this recognition the company provided quarters for the Association Office and its staff as also to collect membership subscription through pay rolls. These terms were adhered to even during and after the strike of 1928 which was settled through the timely intervention of Sj. Subhas Chandra Bose who has since been connected with the Association as its President. During the end of 1930 when Sj. Bose and other working class leaders, who were also connected with the National Movement, were almost all imprisoned or detained, the Tata Company stopped collections of subscription and even placed a lot of impediments on the way of direct collections and as a result of which the income of the Association appreciably fell down making it almost impossible to defray its normal expenses including payment of house rent. On St. Bose coming out of jail when he saw Mr. Dalal the Managing Director of Tatas he arranged with him that in view of the financial position of the Association the company would not press for rents till such time as the Association was able to pay the same. Mr. Dalal agreed to this and the arrangement was acted up to till recently. The company without making any reference previously, sent a notice demanding the payment of arrears of house rent for the past 4 years or so amounting to Rs. 3200 within a period of ten days (from the date of their letter of the 25th June) and on failure threatened to cut off water supply and electric power to the office. They were referred to the arrangement arrived at between Sj. Bose and Mr. Dalal but still insisted on the payment and held out the threat of disconnecting water supply etc. In view of this the Association tried as far as possible to meet the wishes of the company by readily agreeing to pay the current rents regularly in future commencing from the month of June last and also agreed to pay the arrears by instalments, a term which was much beyond the capacity of the Association. But even such reasonable offer was abruptly turned down by the Management and the water supply and electric power was cut off on the 6th of July last. I enclose a copy of the whole correspondence passed between the Steel Company and the Association on the question. The Association has in this connection even approached the Bombay office (Sir N. B. Saklatwala, Chairman, Board of Directors) but no reply is yet received. Soon after disconnecting water supply and electric power the Management sent an ejectment notice to vacate one of the premises (which the Secretary is occupying at present) by the 31st July. On their part the Association has commenced paying current rent from the month of June on duly receiving the bill. The Association has already approached several leaders both of Bihar and Bengal as also Trade Union Leaders of Bombay, Nagpur etc. who have promised immediate help and support for which the Association is thankful. The general public should see that an organisation which has for the last fifteen years stood by the economic and social interest of the workers is not so lightly treated at the hands of the Management. They ought to remind the Tata Company and its local Management that they have been enjoying a good bit of the public support and have been thriving on it and as such they owe it to the public to render a good account of their treatment to the workmen who alone made it possible for them to declare high dividend. It will be necessary to mention here that the Tatas have recently announced a bonus to the workers. The profits were earned as a result of the high tariff at the cost of the Indian consumers and the workers themselves who were subjected to wage-cuts. The bonus is only a small fragment return out of the workers' dues.—Yours, etc.

M. JOHN.
Secretary,
Labour Association.

Jamshedpur
Aug 15.

Plight Of Agriculturists

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Reading the letter of Mr. R. K. Taradkar, President, Malguzar Kishan Sabha, in your widely read paper of yesterday, I am surprised at his belief that reduction of land tax would afford any relief to the agriculturists. A friend of mine is claiming that if he is made India's Mussolini, that is to say, absolute dictator, he would double the land tax and give relief to the agriculturists, by showing them the way to grow twice or three times the quantity that they are raising at present. Of all the agricultural countries of the world the soil of our country yields the least produce, other countries like Africa producing no less than three times the quantity of food stuffs produced by the helpless Indian cultivators. My friend says that he has recently read a book by a Russian in which he says that in certain parts of Europe they grow no less than 800 wheat grains from one grain, of course, on the experimental scale. In our country no cultivator says that sixty grains could be raised from one grain.

Let our leaders and well-to-do classes, therefore, start agricultural farms on a large scale and show to the cultivator of growing at least two to three times the quantity of food grains that they are now producing. My friend's suggestion if acted upon would immensely raise the country's revenue and make the farmers as prosperous as those in the countries mentioned above.—Yours, etc.,

M. V. P.

34, Jer Mansion,
Dadar, Aug. 24.

B. B. & C. I. Rly. Grievances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities have at last shown the generosity of calling for proposals regarding their suburban local train service. It, however, remains to be seen how far they value the importance of the public demands expressed by the proposals that go before them. When the electric service was first introduced they had promised to give faster trains and to curtail the hours of journey to the minimum. On the ground of the increase in the working expenditure on account of the promised introduction of the electric trains and accelerated service, the Railway authorities have increased the rates of the season tickets by 25 per cent. But the promised accelerated service has not been given by them for over four years even after the increase in the railway fare. On the contrary many of the Virar trains, which were formerly faster ones and without cramping of accommodation, have been replaced by much slower trains which are always overcrowded; and the passenger who pays the highest fare and from whom the maximum percentage of the increased rates is recovered, is the most neglected by the Railway. All complaints made heretofore have gone in vain.

The only fact that even with the change in office time of all Government offices from 5-30 p.m. to 6 p.m., the Railway has still maintained the 5-40 and 6-6 p.m. trains with some immaterial changes to their year-old schedules is a sufficient indication of the way in which timetables are framed. The Government offices staff staying beyond Borivli come to the Churchgate station at 6-10 or 6-20 p.m. only to waste their 40 minutes as a regular sacrifice to the aristocracy of the Railway. In other cases also the same things happen to the utmost inconvenience of the passengers. All suggestions to improve things have perhaps seen the waste paper basket or a file of the Railway Administrative Office, entirely unattended to by those concerned.

Since, however, the Railway authorities have shown the courtesy of calling for suggestions from organized associations, it is hoped the Associations concerned will do their utmost to prevail upon the Railway authorities to realise the outstanding need of improvement in the Bombay-Virar train service. One such suggestive sheet of time-table for Virar locals has been forwarded to the Railway authorities concerned, and it is hoped the authorities will at least correct themselves now, as it is never too late to mend.

It is also, not out of the knowledge of the usual local traveller that some years ago the Railway authorities used to supply a copy of their local time-table gratis to every holder of a season ticket. The expenditure incurred on account of this, it is understood, was met from the interest accrued on the deposits received by the Railway from the season ticket holders. The system has long since been discontinued. We do not wish to discuss the propriety or otherwise of the denial of the amenity to the public, or to go into the causes that led the authority to discontinue the gift. But we should earnestly request the railway authorities to reintroduce the system and issue copies of time-tables as before, gratis, at least to those who hold quarterly or half-yearly season tickets.—Yours, etc.,

PRABHAKAR T. DONDE,
Secretary,
The Daily Passengers' Association, Bassein.

In Defence Of Homoeopathy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—If "A Doctor" wants to enlighten himself I would inform him that Sir Jagdis Bose is a world renowned scientist. He is very sympathetic to homoeopathy and he was twice given reception by the British Homoeopathic Association. Poet Rabindranath Tagore is our another admirer. He is himself an excellent homoeopath and doctors the inmates of Shantiniketan. He is not well trained in diagnosis and yet he is not a fool to let his patients suffer for his incompetence.

"A doctor" challenges homoeopaths to show drugs like quinine etc. I am glad to let him have better stuff. Let him study Natrum Muriaticum, Silica Eupatorium, Baptisia etc. if and when he fails with quinine. Let him know a fraction about polychrests, nosodes and snakevenoms of homoeopathic Materia Medica and he will cure almost all his heart cases if he fails with digitalis. Let him learn humility befitting his noble profession and not sling slurs on other methods and arts or means of healing which are so sorely needed by mankind and which bountiful nature has bestowed. I may further inform him of an anecdoche from Surgeon Liek of Danzig's "Doctor's Mission"—a brilliant thesis—that a certain quack was banished from a German town and he had the temerity to start his practice in the outskirts of that town. A regular bus service had to be established for transit of the patient who flocked to him in larger numbers owing to advertisement that was given to him by the controversy. Similarly it may happen in case of Bombay Quack-Homoeopaths who will reap the benifit of all this inking; and I may tell 'A Doctor and his class that there is no country on the globe now left where homoeopathy is not practised.—Yours, etc.,

G. B. PATEL.
Hon. General Secretary,
All-India Homoeopathic Medical Association.

East-End & West-End

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Comparing the Eastern and the Western portions of the town of Umreth, one can see that the Eastern portion has metal roads for over 25 years, but in the West not an inch of metal road is made, and the roads, such they are, are not kept cared for at all. It seems as if the East were the principal portion of the town and the West were only an outskirt the residents of which had only to pay for the welfare and amenities of the Eastern portion. In the last week the Municipal Board sanctioned Rs. 1,000 for repairs of one of the metal roads while no consideration whatsoever is paid for roads of the Western portion though they are in the worst condition.—Yours, etc.,

U. M. SHELAT.
Umreth, Aug. 20.

"Is London-India Road Record Smashed?"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read in local papers an account of Mr. Khasgiwalle's trip from Poona to London and back, in which he is said to have smashed the previous record of 35 days and 2 hours of Mr. Nicholas Boonin.

But I think Mr. Khasgiwalle has not broken the record of Mr. Boonin at all. As a matter of fact the trips of these two gentlemen can't be compared without reservation for the following reasons:—

(1) Mr. Boonin went all alone and drove the car himself all the way from London to Calcutta, while Mr. Khasgiwalle had two expert mechanics and also drove equally with Mr. Khasgiwalle to cover up the distance from London to Bombay.

(2) Mr. Boonin had lots of car trouble on the road which he alone had set right while Mr. Khasgiwalle had none and if he had any he had two expert mechanics to set it right.

(3) Mr. Khasgiwalle got all facilities on the road, while coming back, from the authorities concerned and hence there was no detention while Mr. Boonin was detained for several reasons on his way and about 72 hours were wasted.

(4) Mr. Boonin had to make his car ready for the next day's journey, immediately after finishing his day or night driving and before going to bed, while Mr. Khasgiwalle and his two friends, each of whom were free from driving for 18 hours as each one was driving for 6 hours only and so they could do this job easily.

If Mr. Khasgiwalle had one more friend to drive for the remaining six hours he would have come even much before 24 days and 3 hours.

For all these above reasons I totally differ from saying that the old record of 35 days and 2 hours is smashed. It still stands so long as the car has not been driven by one individual right up from start to the finish.

Of course everyone interested in motoring will surely have an appreciation for Mr. Khasgiwalle and his friends for this adventurous trip to London and back and for all the troubles they stood during their journey.

I was really surprised to read "This attempt was in fact an endurance test of the man and the machine." I and every one will have to admit that this journey of 16,000 miles really tested the strength of the machine and the manufacturers deserve praise for their workmanship. But the endurance test of the man is not there at all. If the car had been driven all along right up from London to Bombay by one person, then alone that person would have really stood that test.

Though Mr. Khasgiwalle had taken two mechanics with him, he should have taken their help in case of any car trouble and also their help in keeping company with him but not their help in driving. If he had done so then only he would be entitled to receive this "Honour of having smashed the old record by 11 days."

I am sure Mr. Khasgiwalle will agree with my views and if he disagrees I shall feel very glad to hear his say on this.—Yours, etc.,

Mrs. V. V. NAMJOSHI.

Ratnagiri Local Board

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The road from Aravali creek to Shiroda, having the length of three miles, has been made nearly useless for the pedestrians. The road has the width of fourteen feet and on such a narrow road metal has been stored on one side almost all along the road nearly for the last couple of years. It has—mostly—occupied about five and a half feet thus reducing the width for public use to eight and a half feet. The motor buses having the constant run on the road, occupy six and a quarter feet and in consequence there remain for pedestrians, cyclists, and cattle only two and a quarter feet of the road. The Local Board which is responsible to the Public for their convenience and safety should immediately remove the metal and get the road repaired.

Yours, etc.,

V. S. DALVI.

Shri Krishna's Mantra

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"Great souls that lead us out of the encircling gloom, into the promised land, are not accidentally born; they come at a time when the world is waiting for them in eager and anxious expectations." Such was the time when Lord Krishna incarnated on the earth.

We find His teachings in the book known as 'the song of the Lord'—the Bhagwad Gita. This philosophical discourse was given to Dhaananjaya when he felt too depressed to wage war against his own Kinsmen. Therein he lays stress on the theory of 'Karma'. In the doctrine of 'Karma' He says that we should perform our duty unruffled by emotion and without attachment to the result or reward. This great "mantra" of "duty for duty's sake" must bring inspiration to many who are inclined to be depressed by the painfully slow success of their endeavours, individual or national.—Yours, etc.

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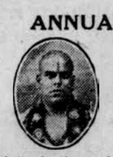

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ALLEGED POSSESSION OF SPURIOUS CAFIASPIRIN

Magistrate Frames Charge And Accused Pleads Not Guilty

A charge of being in possession of spurious cafiaspirin was framed against Jaswantsingh Gorsingh by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The Salesman Manager of Messrs. Havero Trading Co., Cafiaspirin Department stated that he received information that spurious Cafiaspirin was being sold in the market. Cafiaspirin sold by his firm bore a registered trade mark and it was found that the packets which were being sold in the local market by some persons infringed the trade mark of the complainant.

A complaint was filed with the Bombay C. I. D., and as a result of certain information they gathered the accused was arrested while attempting to sell two boxes containing 100 packets each of "Cafiaspirin" to Nensey Korji.

The substance was chemically analysed and was declared to be spurious.

POLICE RAID.

The police searched the premises of the accused and found 76 boxes of 100 packets each in a trunk. Six other boxes sold by the accused through another firm had also recovered.

The next witness was from the firm of Nensey Korji. He stated that in the market these boxes were being sold at Rs. 4/7 each and witness offered Rs. 4 to the accused which he accepted. Questioned as to where he got the boxes from, accused stated that he had purchased it in an auction at a cheap rate. The boxes remained with the witness for about a month and he sold them at the bazar rate. On June 14 he was called to the Police Station and there he was questioned by Sergt Gibbs to whom witness narrated the circumstances under which these boxes of spurious Cafiaspirin were purchased by him from the accused. A trap was then laid for the accused and the shop of the witness was watched by the C. I. D.

ACCUSED ARRESTED.

The accused happened to pass by the shop when witness called him and asked him to supply two boxes of Cafiaspirin. When the accused returned to the shop with the two boxes he was arrested by Sergt. Gibbs.

The next witness Narottam Haridas, trading under the style of "Jupiter Industries" stated that he was given by the accused six boxes of Cafiaspirin to be sold. He sold five boxes at the rate of Rs. 4-2-0 each to five different firms. One box he sent to the firm of Amersi Khimji along with his man and instructed him to purchase a tin of castor oil which is generally sold at Rs. 3-12 in exchange for the box of Cafiaspirin. If the firm did not agree to sell the Castor Oil tin in exchange for the Cafiaspirin it was to be sold for Rs. 4/2. When the box was taken to the shop of Amersi Khimji there one Mr. Kenkre said the box was spurious and took charge of it. The box of Cafiaspirin was taken to the Office of Messrs. Havero Trading Co. Witness produced the cash memo given to him by Nensey Korji.

"SPURIOUS" CONTENTS.

Mohanlal Kalidas Salesman of Messrs. Amersi Khimji stated that in May last a man came to sell a box of Cafiaspirin when Mr. Kenkre was in the shop. After examining the box Mr. Kenkre said its contents was "spurious." There were reports of such spurious Cafiaspirin being sold at Delhi and therefore Mr. Kenkre took charge of the box.

Sergt. Noel J. Gibbs General Branch, C. I. D. stated that he received the complaint from Messrs. Havero Trading Co. and after investigation arrested the accused at Nensey Korji's shop when he came there with two boxes of cafiaspirin. He searched his residence on the first floor of Dwarkadass Building, at the corner of Benham Hall Lane and took charge of a tin trunk containing 76 boxes of cafiaspirin, which were declared to be spurious. The chemical analyser reported that it contained only aspirin and no caffine was found in it.

He questioned accused as to where he got it from and he said from one Jamiat Singh at Dhobi Talao. The latter was traced and his residence was searched but nothing was found. Accused then retracted his statement and said that the man was Jamiat Singh but not the same man whose premises were searched.

Charged with being in possession of spurious cafiaspirin and selling it, the accused pleaded not guilty.

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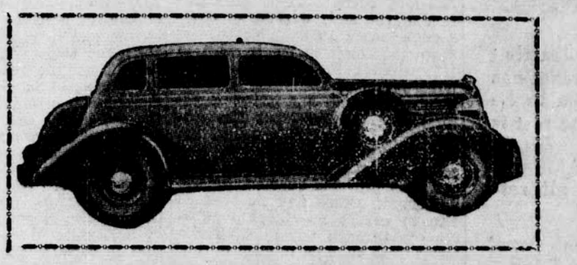

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OUR MALABAR LETTER

BUDDHIST PROPAGANDA IN MALABAR

Ceylon Mission To Carry On Three Weeks' Programme

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, Aug. 26.

A Buddhist Mission from Colombo under the leadership of Bhikku Ananda Maitreya arrived in Calicut on Friday last. The Mission has come in response to the request of the Colombo branch of the Mahabodhi Society.

Interviewed by a press representative Bhikku Ananda said he had no idea of proselytising, but it was open to all to become Buddhists. The idea of a separate community of Buddhists was harmful in that it would lead to separation and exclusiveness.

Bhikku Ananda has an idea, after some time, to open a free school in Malabar to teach the tenets of Buddhism with other subjects. Rev. Ananda will remain in Malabar for three weeks and then return to Colombo.

CHOLERA IN MALABAR.

Cholera, it is stated, is raging in South Malabar and in certain parts of Cochin State. From 15th to 23rd instant six attacks and three deaths have been reported in Kannadi village in Palghat Taluk. Reports of attacks and deaths are being received from several other villages also.

A CONSPIRACY PRISONER.

Mr. Kallish Shetty of Nellore, a Madras Conspiracy Case prisoner who is now in Cannanore Central Jail, was recently sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for having gone on hunger strike in defiance of the Superintendent's orders. He appealed to the Sessions Court, Tellicherry, stating that he went withcut food in circumstances beyond his control since rice instead of wheat was offered to him and he was put in a condemned cell which depressed his nerves. The public prosecutor said that the Jail Superintendent was competent to change the diet of a prisoner and the reference to depressing environment was not serious. The prisoner's vakil argued that the Superintendent was bound to refer to the convicting Court if there was a mistake in prescribing the diet. Judgment was reserved.

MUNICIPALITY AND FRENCH TERRITORY.

It is understood that the Government have authorised the Calicut Municipal Council to enforce the provisions of the District Municipalities Act in the French Territory in Calicut town.

PROTEST AGAINST WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Godhra Merchants Still Stick To Old Standards

GODHRA, Aug. 29.

Several prominent businessmen in Godhra have suspended business for last four weeks as a result of the operation of the Weights and Measures Legislation against which they have very strongly protested. None of the merchants has yet got weights or scales reprinted. The feeling prevails among the merchants that trade will be affected seriously, unless the rules of the Act are not properly and suitably amended.

In this connection Mr. Hatimbhai Saherwala has appealed to the members of the Bombay Legislative Council to table an adjournment motion at the ensuing session of the Council to discuss the situation in the Panchmahals, Broach, Surat, Poona, Ahmednagar and other districts.—United Press.

VILLAGE BENCHES IN KHANDESH

(From Our Correspondent.)
JALGAON, Aug. 28.

Two village Benches have been constituted in East Khandesh by the Government under the Village Panchayats' Act. One is at Asoda in East Khandesh and the other at Mehunbara in the Chalisgaon taluka. These are the first village benches in the whole of the Bombay Presidency.

These two benches have been invested with both civil and criminal jurisdiction. They can try civil suits involving sums up to Rs. 25 while the Criminal powers are less than third class powers. Pleaders, however, are not allowed to appear before these Benches.

The members of the Asoda Bench have already been nominated while the names of the members on the Mehunbara Bench have yet to be published.

GAEKWAR CUP COMPETITION

Baroda College Not To Send Team

(From Our Correspondent.)
SAYAJIGANJ, Aug. 29.

As a sequel to differences of opinion amongst the cricket players regarding the composition of the team to represent Baroda College in the Gaekwar Cup Competition, the selection of a satisfactory and representative team to play the first round against M. T. B. College, Surat, is found impossible. So, both sides requested the Principal not to send a team. Accordingly, the principal intimated it was impossible to send a team. Hence Surat College will get a walk-over.

Lathi Record Breaker Honoured

(From Our Correspondent.)
JALGAON, Aug. 28.

Pitambar Arjun Neetavare, the 16 year old school boy of Jalgaon who has broken the lathi swinging record by a performance for 37 hours, was honoured at a public meeting held here last evening under the presidentship of Mr. B. K. Dalvi, the Jalgaon District and Sessions Judge. The local public presented him in all 40 cups, 2 medals and Rs. 50 in cash. The lathi swinging programme was organised by the Khambete Vyayam Shala of the local Brahmin Hitavardhini Sabha.

INFANT KILLED.

Following the collapse of the house of one Ali Hassan, in Delhi, which was damaged during the recent earthquake here, a 6-month-old baby was crushed to death.

GLOBE-TROTTER AT 'PINDI.

Mr. Indu Bhushan Modak, a young Bengali globe-trotter, who left Calcutta on a world tour on foot on the 23rd April, has reached Rawalpindi. He intends to proceed to Europe via Khybar Pass, Kabul, Persia, Asia Minor and Turkey. He is expected to arrive in London within a couple of years.

BANK BRANCH.

The Baroda Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank is opening a branch in Sinor, if the Taluka people subscribe 500 shares.

BARODA ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION

A. B. Pandya Elected President For New Year

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 28.

The first annual meeting of the Baroda Economic Association was held yesterday under the presidentship of Dr. Jyotindra, Mehta, Mr. D. T. Shah, the secretary, reading the report urged the intelligentsia of Baroda to take more interest in this association. Dr. Jyotindra Mehta stressed the need of popular organisations like this for propagating India's economic problems.

Mr. A. B. Pandya, Director of Commerce and Industries of Baroda State, was elected as chairman for the current year, Messrs. D. T. Shah, Patel, Secretaries and Mr. B. B. Kapasi as the treasurer.

It may be mentioned here that "the idea to start an association in Baroda to discuss economic problems originated from Mr. B. B. Kapasi" and due to the sympathy and support of Dr. Mehta, Prof. Kamdar, Mr. Pandya, Mr. D. T. Shah and others the association did some ground work for preparing Baroda people to take interest in economic problems.

MORE DEMOCRACY FOR BARODA

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Aug. 28.

At the third working committee meeting of Baroda State Prajamandal recently held at Baroda and presided over by Dr. Sumant Mehta, several resolution's were passing regarding (1) drafting an address to be presented to His Highness at the time of Diamond Jubilee (2) to prepare a list of demands of subjects of state and after getting signature of people over it, to present the memorial to His Highness at the time of the Diamond Jubilee and to hold meetings on the celebration day in every place for passing uniform resolutions drafted by Prajamandal (3) to watch subscriptions to the Central Committee Fund in order to guard against compulsory contributions (4) appointing a publicity committee for the purposes, etc., etc.

It is understood the memorial will be reiterating the demands of "real" democratic government and widening of the present legislature, amongst other things.

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The objects, which cannot be achieved by spending lacs of rupees may be had simply by keeping my world renowned "Gohar murad charm" with you. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it effective. It is effective without any preparation. She whom you want may be very hard-hearted and proud, but she will have a longing for you and she will want to be for ever with you, when you keep this charm. This a Vashikaran charm. It will make you fortunate, give you service and advancement, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. Price Rs. 1/4/- only. Postage extra.

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Your annual life reading in monthly details will be prepared for Rs. 1/4/- only postage extra. Simply send us the name of any flower.

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WITHOUT CALOMEL

and you'll jump out of bed feeling you could push a bus over

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks punk, don't swallow a lot of salts, liquid paraffin, fizzy drinks, palatable laxatives or harsh purgatives, and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

For they can't do it. They only move the bowels, and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason why you feel rotten is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel rotten. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those famous, sure-acting CARTERS LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up." They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts, amazing when it comes to making the bile flow freely. Stand out for Carters Pills, the famous sure-health kind. Look for the name Carters on the package.

FILM FARE FOR THIS WEEK

"CLIVE OF INDIA" AT THE REGAL: "ROBERTA" AT THE WELLINGTON: "CASINO DE PARIS", PATHE

"Clive of India"—Ronald Colma n and Loretta Young.

"CLIVE OF INDIA" RONALD COLMAN IN HIS ROLE

At The Regal

The over-worked superlatives seem futile indeed when one comes to estimating the merits of "Clive of India," Darryl F. Zanuck's first million-dollar production for 20th Century Pictures, which brings the personable and popular Ronald Colman to the screen of the Regal Theatre from to-day. But, until a better term is coined we must be content to tag it "Great," "Magnificent" and "stirring" entertainment. It is a new Colman, a star of unsuspected power—whom you will see in this Joseph M. Schenck presentation, based on the London stage hit of the same name, whose authors, W.P. Lipscomb and R. J. Minney, were brought to Hollywood by the producers to assure a true and accurate adaptation of their play to the screen. The true story of Robert Clive, who at 26 rose, by his own faith and genius and daring, from a poor clerk in the East India Company to become England's greatest hero, fits Colman like the proverbial glove, and he takes full advantage of every opportunity to be more dashing, more spirited and more effective than ever,—in a word, to give the greatest performance of his career. Loretta Young, too, evidences new powers and gives an unforgettable portrayal of the lovely English girl to whom Clive wrote proposing marriage after seeing her picture in her brother's locket—the girl, who arrived in India to accept him, only to find her poor clerk magically risen to heroic heights through having boldly taken charge of the army and quelled a rebellion. The love story of this heroic pair is one of the most beautiful and moving the screen has ever shown—a romance in true proportion to the magnificent production 20th Century has given this colourful dramatic biography for release through United Artists. The woman's loyalty to the man she loves and her sacrifices to his career—until, in a desperate attempt to check his craving for power, she refuses to go on with him, only to return to him at last in his hour of bitterest need—are as great and stirring as the bravest deeds of the man. Richard Boleslawski's masterly direction makes every scene memorable.

"Roberta" with Fred Astaire an d Ginger Rogers at the Wellington.

"DESH DASI"

At The West End Sixth Week

The appeal of the "Desh Dasi" premier production of Ranjit studio with Gohar supported by E. Billimoria in chief roles has continued unabated, attracting thousands of picture-goers although it has entered the sixth week.

"CASINO DE PARIS"

At The Pathe

"Casino de Paris" First National's latest musical spectacle, opens at the Pathe Theatre today, with Al Jolson and his wife, Ruby Keeler, co-starring.

This is the first time Jolson, the famous Broadway singer who introduced talking pictures to the public, and Miss Keeler, one time musical comedy star who rose to fame in two years on the screen, have ever played together before. Their team work is remarkable.

The picutre is based on a story by Bradford Ropes, author of "42nd Street", It is intensely dramatic in spots, with hilarious comedy situations and a glowing romance.

Spectacular dance numbers in which scores of Hollywood's most beautiful chorus girls take part, were created and staged by Bobby Connolly, noted Broadway musical comedy director who recently had turned his talents to the screen.

There are seven song hits in the picture, written by the ace team of Warren and Dubin. These are sung by Jolson, Miss Keeler and Helen Morgan, famous torch singer.

Jolson and Miss Keeler have the romantic leads with Miss Morgan as the other woman who nearly spoils the life of Miss Keeler, a little dancing girl, as well as doing her best to wreck a show being staged, through her jealous rage. Glenda Farrell, as Jolson's sister, finally straightens matters in a sensational climax.

The story concerns a Broadway entertainer, who is barred from playing in New York because of his fondness for wine women and the "ponies". The staging of his comeback leads through love tangles, thrilling situations and a dramatic denouement.

There is a talented supporting cast which includes Barton MacLane, Sharon Lynne, Patsy Kelly, Benny Rubin, Gordon Westcott and Joyce Compton.

"Casino de Paris" is from the screen play by Earl Baldwin from the story by Bradford Ropes, author of "42nd Street". The catchy tunes were written by Harry Warren and Al Dubin.

"ROBERTA"

At The Wellington

MUSICAL COMEDY WITH NEW DANCES

Mark up another musical triumph for RKO-Radio Magnificent Super Picture "Roberta" which is screened this week at the Wellington. The company which produced "The Gay Divorcee" follows with another gay, tuneful hit in "Roberta" which surpasses in colour and entertainment values both of its brilliantly successful predecessors. It simply bristles with novelties.

Starring Irene Dunne, Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers, three players ideally suited to musical comedy, "Roberta" offers everything which goes to make up smash entertainment.

Based on the Jerome Kern hit which made stage history last season, "Roberta" offers a treat to the eyes as well as the ears. Furthermore, it tells a thoroughly intriguing and altogether human romantic story which holds audience interest equally with the delightful singing and dancing numbers.

A fashion show paraded by beautiful models is a feature which will delight both sexes. Both gowns and girls are gorgeous.

Miss Dunne never before has looked quite so lovely or sung quite so beautifully as she does in "Roberta," while Astaire and Rogers are positive knock-outs in their dance routines.

In addition to the best of the Kern musical numbers from the original stage show, including the memorable "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes," the picture introduces new sure fire hit numbers.

Just a word about the dancing . . . there is so much to talk about in "Roberta." Spectacular as were the "Carioca" and the "Continental," Astaire and Miss Rogers have succeeded in topping them with their routines in "Roberta."

The story, which moves gaily and tunefully to a dramatically romantic climax, centers about the intriguing theme of love in a Paris gown shop. Throughout, comedy, romance, melody, and foot tingling dancing are perfectly blended.

Outstanding supporting performances are contributed by Randolph Scott, Helen Westley, as Madame Roberta; Victor Varconi, Claire Dodd and Luis Alberni. The programme includes "Rainbow Parade" a Musical Cartoon in entire technicolour.

SILVER KING

At The Imperial

Sagar's Silver King is going on third week with the same enthusiasm from the public at the Imperial Cinema. The picture has a clean entertaining element. It is placed there without any pretence, and that is why it has caught the public—There is breezy story, tuneful songs and neat dancing. Sabitadevi plays her role with 'action'! Motilal does his job. His stunts are appreciated by all. Mr. Chimanlal Luhar has maintained the technical standard very well.

"Jawani-ki-Hawa," Bombay Ta lkies first Production to be released soon. Devika Rani and N. Hussein.

"Public Hero No. I"—Lionel Barr ymore and Chester Morris.

Zaibunnisa in "Bahar-E-Sulemani" at the Globe.

"PUBLIC HERO NUMBER 1"

At The Capitol

Modern as to-day's newspaper headlines, and thrilling as their graphic accounts of the war of the government on organized crime, is "Public Hero Number 1," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's amazing thriller of the work of the secret service, playing from to-day at the Capitol Theatre. Tracing the pursuit of a notorious public enemy, the work of the operative who turns him up to justice, and the amazing ramifications of the Federal agencies pitted against the underworld the story tells in details actually taken from records, cases and newspapers, the ever more apparent fact that crime does note pay. Directed by J. Walter Ruben from a story by himself and Wells Root, it is a thrilling and engrossing cross-section of the work of government operatives, replete with thrills, enriched with a romance and lightened by many comedy interludes. Lionel Barrymore plays the principal character role, in which he demonstrates an amazing facility for comedy along with drama as the bibulous Dr. Glass, physician-in-ordinary to the cohorts of the underworld. Chester Morris gives what is probably the finest performance of his entire career as the adventurous Jeff Crane, who exposes himself all sorts of dangers in getting out of perilous close quartuers. Also outstanding is the gangster portrayal of Joseph Calleia, who created such a personal hit in the New York stage play, "Small Miracle" and who now gives every evidence of being in great demand for picture roles. The romantic angle is deftly handled by the attractive Jean Arthur and other clever portrayals are contributed by Paul Kelly as the head of the secret service and Lewis Stone as the prison warden. The sensational prison break, the abortive stampede of a thousand convicts, the breath-taking running battles, in fast cars, of gangsters and their pursuers, the raid on the gangster hide-out, are among dramatic highlights of the swiftly-moving story of the heroism of the Federal men.

"Casion de Paris"—this week at the Pathe.

FRANCHISE QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Sixth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, contains certain franchise qualifications for the Provincial Legislative Assembly in the Presidency proper and Sind in addition to those summarised in the Press Notes dated the 11th June and 8th July, 1935. As a result, the following persons will also be entitled to be enrolled on the electoral roll of a territorial constituency of the Provincial Legislative Assembly in the Presidency proper and Sind provided they have resided for a period of 180 days in the previous financial year in the house within the constituency or certain limits thereof and are otherwise qualified.

(1) retired, pensioned or discharged officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers of the Auxiliary Force (India) or the Indian Territorial Force who have served in the force for not less than four years;

(2) the pensioned widows or the pensioned mothers of persons who were officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers of the Auxiliary Force (India) or the Indian Territorial Force who served in the force for not less than four years;

(3) the wives of retired, pensioned or discharged officers, non-commissioned officers or soldiers of the Auxiliary Force (India) or the Indian Territorial Force who have served in the force for not less than four years.

Persons eligible under (2) and (3) above will not be enrolled except on application.

TRIVANDRUM'S "WISE" RATS.

The rats of Peermade, the planting distrit in Tavancore, are wise and know a bait when they see one. They also apparently know a plain bait from a poisoned bait. Statistics prove it. The Travancore Public Health Department laid 12,327 traps for them in 1933/34. Only 1,051 rats were caught.

A SOCIETY WEDDING

The Asthik Samaj Hall, Matunga, was tastefully decorated on Friday last, when Miss Ramamani, daughter of Mr. N. S. Gubbi, was married to Mr. G. V. Rao, son of late Mr. K. Gopal Rao, District Judge of Madras, and Mr. Ashwath (brother of Mr. N. S. Gubbi) was married to Miss Shantabai, daughter of Sowcar Hanmantrao Kalghatgi of Dharwar.

Among the guests present were Lady Annapurnyya, the Jahagirdar of Yglandur, several Foreign Consuls, European and Indian merchants, Inamdars of South India and Sardars of the Deccan and elite of Bombay and Mysore, (residing in Bombay). They were treated to sumptuous refreshments, and fine music by Srimati Gokalibai. The brides and the bridegrooms were the recipients of a large number of gifts.

STATE WORKER ACQUITTED

(From A Correspondent.)

ANJAR, Aug. 30.

Yesterday while the Asharam case was proceeding in Bhuj Varishtha Court, the presence of Mr. Jamnadas Gandhi was demanded by the Anjar Court for hearing the decision of the famous tonga case. Accordingly he hurried up here. Mr. Amritlal Jatashanker, the learned magistrate delivering judgment, acquitted both the accused, the second being Aboti Govind, the tonga plier.

SECUNDERABAD CLASH ECHO.

Mr. Anderson, Second Magistrate, Secunderabad, convicted and sentenced 15 Hindus and one Muslim under section 118-A, Cantonment Act, on Thursday. They were hauled up during the clash and on Friday 20 were fined. Fines ranging from Rs. 2 to 50 were inflicted. Out of 24 produced on Friday one is a Muslim dismissed constable. Four have been remanded.

CHOLERA ON THE DECLINE

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 1174 attacks and 481 deaths against 1409 attacks and 597 deaths in the previous week. Nasik district reported 495 attacks and 190 deaths against 554-230 in the previous week; Bijapur 189-78 against 214-100; Sholapur 159-71 against 255-106; Ahmednagar 114-48 against 91-25; Poona 74-28 against 79-30; Belgaum 54-23 against 58-23; Satara 38-17 against 27-7; East Khandesh 20-8 against 26-11, Thana 18-14 against 49-29; West Khandesh 8-0 against 7-1; Bombay Suburban 2-2 against 1-1; Sukkur 2-1 against 19-8 and Thar and Parkar 1-1 against nil.

Five or six persons were arrested on Friday at Benares in connection with Saturday's daring dacoity of over Rs. 8,000 in Goladinanath Market from the heart of the city. The dacoits were armed with large knives and obtained the key of the treasury under threat.

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Super Picture
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Featuring:

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STOMACH ULCERS FOR 15 YEARS!

Stomach Sufferer's amazing recovery.

Here's how years of stomach suffering were ended! Mrs. Edwards, of Chatham, says: "As a sufferer for 15 years with gastric ulcers, I tried different remedies without avail, until I took 'Bisurated' Magnesia, and after the first dose I felt a new woman. After 15 years of agony I am completely cured." No matter how severe your stomach trouble, 'Bisurated' Magnesia will give you relief. Doctors and hospitals have proved it to be specially good for bad cases. Get this amazing stomach remedy to-day (see the 'BISMAG' oval on every genuine package).

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Daily at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
To-day, To-morrow & Monday
Matinees at 2-30 p.m.
DAILY CHANGE OF PICTURES!

SPECIAL RANJIT WEEK!

To-day & To-morrow
"TOOFAN MAIL"
"TOOFAN MAIL"
"TOOFAN MAIL"
featuring MADHURI
on MONDAY, 2nd Sept.
"BABRUWAHAN"
featuring MADHURI
on TUESDAY, 3rd
"NADIRA"
on WEDNESDAY, 4th
"KRISHNA SUDAMA"
on THURSDAY 5th
"GUNA SUNDARI"
featuring GOHAR
DO NOT MISS THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO SEE THE
JEWEL PICTURES of RANJIT FILM CO.

6th Glorious WEEK
Don't Miss
Ranjit's
Challenge
Picture
Desh-Dasi
Starring—
Inimitable and unrivalled Star of the Indian Screen
Gohar
WEST-END TALKIES

6th ENTERTAINING WEEK

Going Ahead DAY BY DAY

KRISHNATONE'S

FASHIONABLE INDIA

Highly appreciated by the Bombay Cinegoers

A perfect Entertainment of This Week

COME TO-NIGHT

to please yourself and your family

ROXY Talkies

Sat., Sun. & Mon. 2-30 p.m.
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Selections For To-day's Races

Tijiro And Dunedin For Daily Double

The following are the selections for the 2nd Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held to-day:—

1st RACE—
CRUSTY 1
ZARANE 2
SOLAR BARN 3

2nd RACE—
MOSUL KING 1
TAJ BAHADUR 2
TARA 3

3rd RACE—
TIJIRO 1
MISTY DAWN 2
PEST 3

4th RACE—
ZUYDER ZEE 1
BISTONIAN 2
GRECIAN ORB 3

5th RACE—
HAMRA NAFEA 1
ABDUL MALIK 2
SAIFULDOWLA 3

6th RACE—
DUNEDIN 1
BRIDGETHORN 2
ALIENIST 3

7th RACE—
SHAPHIR 1
DRAUGHTSMAN 2
STAR OF ITALY 3

8th RACE—
MAARIB 1
PAILAZAMAN 2
IMPERIAL 3

DAILY DOUBLE.

TIJIRO & DUNEDIN.

DAILY TREBLE.

HAMRA NAFEA, SHAPHIR, MAARIB.

BOWLERS HAVE UPPER HAND

Kent Dismissed For 49 Against South Africans

LONDON, Aug. 29.

The left-hand spin bowlers had a great day. "Farmer" White, the former English Captain, bowling on an easy wicket at Taunton returned an analysis of 19-3-36-8. The Springbok Vincent's figures were 19-4-48-7.

At Canterbury, Kent following on, changed the order of batting with disastrous results, the whole side being dismissed in 55 minutes. Ashdown's 16 was the only double figure score. Crisp's analysis was 7-2-21-4. Langton's 4-1-18-4, Vincent's 3-1-5-2.

Closing Scores

The following are the results and closing scores:—

Kent vs. South Africans

South Africans won by an innings and 138 runs. South Africans 311 (Wade 56). Kent 124 (Vincent 7 for 48), and following on, 49 (Crisp 4 for 21, Langton 4 for 18).

Leicestershire vs. Gloucestershire.

Gloucester won by an innings and 260 runs. Gloucester 459 for 7 declared. Leicester 74 (Goddard 5 for 36), and following on, 125 (Sinfield 4 for 17, Goddard 4 for 59).

Somerset vs. Derbyshire.

Derby won by 41 runs. Derby 168 and 102. (White 8 for 36). Somerset 123 (Mitchell 5 for 58) and 101 (A. Pope 4 for 20, G. Pope 4 for 34).

Middlesex vs. Surrey

Middlesex 307 and 169 for 8 declared (Brown 5 for 49). Surrey 120 (Sims 5 for 42) and 55 for 1.

Sussex vs. Yorkshire

Sussex 274 and 74 for 5. Yorks 220 (Mitchell 75, James Langridge 4 for 36).

Nottinghamshire vs. Essex

Notts 291 (Read 4 for 84) and 54 for 1. Essex 245 (O'Connor 59, Voce 4 for 59).

KIPPAX NOT COMING

SYDNEY, Aug. 30.

Alan Kippax is unable to accept the Maharajan of Patiala's invitation to go to India owing to business reasons.—Reuter's Special.

NAOOMAL FRACTURES BONE OF LITTLE FINGER

KARACHI, Aug. 28.

Naoomal's injury sustained in yesterday's match, on X-ray examination revealed a fracture of the metacarpal bone of the little finger. The Radiologist has advised complete rest for two weeks but Naoomal himself has not yet reached a decision and will consult his colleagues before doing so.

TRAM ACCIDENT PROVES FATAL

BOMBAY, Friday.

Basirabai, a seventy year old beggar woman, who was knocked down by a tram car near Bellasis Road on August 24, succumbed to her injuries yesterday.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded to-day at the inquest on her.

JACK DOYLE OUTCLASSED

Max Baer's Brother Defeats Irishman In First Round

(Special Cable).

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

"Buddy" Baer defeated Jack Doyle on a technical knock out in the first round.

Doyle was down three times.

RAIN IN BARODA.

Our Baroda correspondent wires to say after a fortnight's spell rain fell on Wednesday, recording about 3/4 inch, and now totalling 22.

RACING NUMEROLOGY

First Edition being sold out. Second Edition is now published with special improvements. It is the Science of Numbers applied to Horse Racing. Workable in any part of the world without the knowledge of Astrology. Chances of Flukes and Favourites available. Highly appreciated. Get a copy at once. Price Rs. 10. Apply to the Author, Racing Numerology, Post Box No. 859. Bombay.

4800

MEHRA, B.Sc., Scientific Palmist's
2nd RACE WINNERS
Re. 1|8 Same for Rs. 10 refundable if you don't win.
SPECULATION TIPS
KASHMIR HOTEL,
Dhobi Talao. 'Phone: 20397.

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
SHE WANTED TO DEFY DESTINY?
BUT COULD SHE?
Come and See
SAROJ MOVIETONE'S
SJT. NANUBHAI B. DESAI'S
MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA
"BAHAR-E-SULEMANI"
Starring
ZEBUNNISA, NISAR GULAB, JANIBABU, PRABHASHANKER, etc.
at
GLOBE TALKIES
SANDHURST ROAD.
Time: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun., Mon. and Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

GRAND DOUBLE ATTRACTION!!
(For ONE week only. No increase in prices):

ON THE STAGE
A CONCERT of CLASSICAL INDIAN MUSIC and SONGS by the famous singer of Patiala Durbar
BHAI CHHELA
of H. M. V. fame
Accompanied by
FULL INDIAN ORCHESTRA

ON THE SCREEN
4TH TRIUMPHANT WEEK
of
"SATI TORAL"
or
"ZULMI JESSEL"
WITH
BHAVANI SHANKAR
KUMARI ASHALATTA

SWASTIK
(Late Carlton Talkies)
Lamington Road.
DAILY 2 SHOWS: 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Matinees on Saturday, Sunday & Holidays at 3 p.m.

GREAT SENSATION AMONGST BOMBAYISTS
MAZDA SOUND PICTURES Powerful Production
MISAR-KA-SITARA or SON OF THE DESERT
Featuring: Wellknown Stage Star, **Munnibai, Miss Violet & Baby Nurjehan**
Supported by – **Ibrahim – Bhim – Nargolia – Mapla** the greatest Parsi comedian – **Mr. Kanti** & others.
Story depicting the Tyrannical Rule of Pharoah & his officers in **Misar**!
Running *2nd week* with Public Appreciation.
A Remarkable PIECE FROM **Misar's History**
Story full of Pathos. Tyranny. Self sacrifice—Love etc.,
See To-night At
Sat. Sun. Mon. 3 p.m. **Super Talkies** DAILY 5-15, 8 10-45 p.m.

3rd week
SAGAR'S
Silver King is now the favourite Pub ic Hero No. 1
Audience throw their hats in the air and cheer it—
The "Smash Show" of the Town—
Charming **SABITAD_VI**
in
SILVER KING
Sat., Sun. & on Monday—(Ganesh Chaturthi) with **MOTILAL** and **YAKUB**
Matinee Show at 2-45 p.m.
DAILY—5-15, 8 & 10-30
Directed by—**Chimanlal Luhar, B. Sc.**
Imperial Cinema LAMINGTON ROAD

COMING!
ROMANCE!
LOVES!
REVENGE!
HATES!
PASSIONS!
MISERIES!
LAUGHTER!
All Combined in this Great Drama India has ever Produced
It will shoot like Meteor in Indian Movie sky - - - -
EASTERN ARTS PRODUCTIONS LTD.
The Sensational Rajput Historical Romance of the days when Knights were Bold!
—PRESENTS—
BAL-HATYA OR **KHUN-E-NAHAK**
Starring: Idol Prodigy of Indian Screen
PHIROZE DASTUR
in a role that is Marvellous-Wonderful
with **Shantakumari, Chandkumari, Dadiba Sarkari, D. Manek.**
Coming Just After "MISAR-KA-SITARA"
AT **SUPER Talkies**
Charni Road, Tram Junction.

India's Industries And Commerce

SOME ILLUMINATING STATISTICS

The rapid growth of the sugar industry in India following the grant of tariff protection to it by the Government of India in 1932, is seen from the following statistics:—

Provinces.	Number of factories working. 1932-33.	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36 (Estimated).
United Provinces	33	59	65	73
Bihar and Orissa	19	33	35	36
Madras	2	4	10	11
Punjab	1	5	7	8
Bengal	—	2	5	9
Bombay	1	4	6	6
Burma	1	1	3	3
Indian States	—	4	7	8
Total	57	112	138	154

The following table indicates the increase in the indigenous production of sugar during recent years:—

(In thousand tons)

Year.	From cane by modern process.	By indigenous process: Khandsari.	Refined from Gur.	Total production.
1932-33	290	275	80	645
1933-34	454	200	61	715
1934-35 (Est.)	580	175	50	805
1935-36 (Est.)	700	175	50	925

The table given below shows the sudden fall in imports of foreign sugar into India following the expansion of the indigenous industry:—

Year.	Quantity (1,000 tons).	Value. Rs. lakhs.
1929-30	932	15,61
1930-31	898	10,90
1931-32	511	6,06
1932-33	366	4,18
1933-34	250	2,64
1934-35	221	2,05
1935-36 (3 months: April-June)	39.5	36

WHEAT IN INDIA.

The following table shows the imports into and exports from India of wheat during the last four years:—

(In 1,000 Tons.)

	1931-32	1932-33.	1933-34.	1934-35.
Imports into India	110	33	18	7
Exports from India	20	2	2	11

The average production of wheat in India is between 9 and 10 million tons per annum. Most of the wheat imported into India comes from Australia.

INDIAN CUSTOMS REVENUE.

The following statement shows the total gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding salt revenue) collected during July 1935, as compared with the figures for July 1933, and 1934.

The total revenue realised in the four months ended July 1935, is also compared with the figures for the corresponding period of the preceding two years.

(In Rs. lakhs)

	July. 1933	1934	1935	April to July 1933	1934	1935	1935-36 Budget estimates
Import Duties: (Revenue & Protective)	2,68	2.90	2,93	11,40	11,61	12,06	36,76
Export Duties	31	30	39	1,29	1,29	1,38	4,15
Land Customs	29	5	1	54	20	10	40
Excise Duties on:							
Motor Spirit	27	25	45	1,48	1,64	1,85	5,33
Kerosene	25	25	23	1,02	98	90	2,95
Sugar	—	7	13	—	10	58	1,50
Matches	—	5	18	—	7	79	1,80
Steel Ingots	—	—	2	—	—	10	31
Total	3,81	3,87	4,35	15,78	15,98	17,82	53,34

CONSUMPTION OF INDIAN COTTON IN INDIA

The following table shows the consumption of Indian cotton by cotton textile mills in India during the month of June 1935, as compared with that of June last year.

Consumption. (In 1,000 bales of 400 lbs). June.

	1934.	1935.
Bombay Island	31	49
Ahmedabad	32	21
Bombay Presidency	80	87
Madras	23	26
United Provinces	24	24
C. P. and Berar	7	9
Bengal	9	6
Punjab and Delhi	6	7
Rest of British India	3	3
Total—British India	153	162
Total—Indian States	32	32
Total—India	185	194

The figures show that while the Indian States have, in June 1935, consumed practically the same amount of indigenous cotton as in June 1934, British India has increased her consumption by over 9,000 bales as compared with June 1934.

It is remarkable that while in June 1934, Ahmedabad consumed more Indian cotton than Bombay, the figures being 32,000 and 31,000 bales respectively, in June this year, Ahmedabad has absorbed not even one half of Bombay's consumption. Though the figure for June 1934 is rather a very low one as far as the average monthly consumption of Bombay is concerned, the fact, however, has to be noticed that the consumption of Indian cotton in Ahmedabad, which averaged about 29,000 bales a month during 1933, and about 33,000 bales during 1934, has been steadily falling since January 1935, and has, in June, reached the lowest recorded during recent years.

COAL IN INDIA DURING 1934

The following table shows the production and the quantity of available supply of coal in India during the year 1934.

Production: (In 1,000 tons).		Quantity of available supply (In 1,000 tons)	
Bihar and Orissa	12,324		
Bengal	6,159	Production of Indian coal	22,057
Central Provinces	1,439	Less.—Exports of Indian coal to foreign ports	330
Assam	186		
Punjab	125	Available supply of Indian coal	21,727
Baluchistan	11	Add.—Imports (less re-exports) of foreign coal	72
Total—British India	20,244	Total available supply of coal in India	21,799
Total—Indian States	1,813		
Total India	22,057		

IMPORTS OF COTTON PIECEGOODS INTO INDIA. SHARES OF JAPAN AND BRITAIN.

Year.	Quantity (In mil yards) Britain.	Japan.	Total.	Value: (In Rs. lakhs) Britain	Japan.	Total.
1929-30	1,248	562	1,919	33,65	12,70	50,25
1930-31	523	321	890	12,57	5,93	20,05
1931-32	383	340	776	7,96	5,45	14,67
1932-33	597	579	1,225	12,10	7,85	21,25
1933-34	426	349	796	8,75	4,43	13,49
1934-35	562	410	996	11,27	5,86	17,78

IMPORTS OF RAYON TISSUES INTO INDIA. SHARES OF JAPAN, BRITAIN AND ITALY.

	Quantity (In ml. yards) Japan.	Britain.	Italy.	Total.	Value: (In Rs. lakhs) Japan.	Britain.	Italy.	Total.
1929-30	25	7	11	57	140	42	51	315
1930-31	38	2	6	51	150	13	20	212
1931-32	75	2	5	85	209	10	16	252
1932-33	115	4	5	125	252	17	22	310
1933-34	48	3	4	58	124	14	16	174
1934-35	75	4	1½	81	203	16	1	232

From the tables above, it is evident that the year 1932-33 was a remarkable year in the history of Japan's export trade in cotton and rayon tissues. In that year, Great Britain's exports of cotton tissues to India had fallen by more than 50 per cent. as compared with those of 1929-30; while Japan, on the other hand, not only maintained her 1929-30 level, but also increased her exports, though to a very small extent.

In the same year 1932-33, while Britain and Italy exported to India rayon tissues which in quantity approximated to 50 per cent. of the 1929-30 level, Japan's exports rose to 115 million yards, which were nearly five times those of 1929-30.

One remarkable feature about Japan was that the fall in price of Japanese goods was so great that it seemed to create an inverse relation between the quantity of goods exported and the aggregate value of such goods.

WORLD RAYON AND STAPLE FIBRE PRODUCTION.

World production of rayon (excluding staple fibre) during the first half of 1935 is estimated at the record total of 208,075 metric tons as against 169,040 metric tons, or, an increase of nearly 25 per cent., over the corresponding period of 1934. The following table indicates the details of production by the leading countries:—

(In 1,000 metric tons) January to June.

	1934.	1935.
United States	44.2	54.1
Japan	31.8	43.8
Italy	18.3	25.6
Britain	20.0	25.4
Germany	19.8	24.3
France	15.3	16.5
Netherlands	5.7	3.2
Poland	2.2	2.5
Belgium	2.1	2.3
Russia	2.0	2.3
Switzerland	2.3	2.2
Canada	1.9	1.8
Czecho-Slovakia	1.3	1.3
Spain	1.0	1.2
	169.0	208.1

World output of staple fibre (cut rayon)) during the first half of 1935 is estimated at 16,460 metric tons, as compared with 10,105 metric tons (or an increase of more than 60 per cent.), during the corresponding period of last year.

The following are the details:—

(In metric tons). January to June.

	1934.	1935.
Germany	4,000	6,365
Italy	3,410	5,000
France	750	1,465
Britain	795	1,455
Japan	455	1,135
United States	500	910
Poland	195	120
Total	10,105	16,460

Though all the countries excepting Poland increased their output, the most striking feature is the remarkable rise in production in the case of Japan.

JAPAN'S TRADE WITH SOUTH ASIA AND OCEANIA.

Particularly at a time when world trade was gradually declining, Japanese trade with South Asian countries rapidly increased. The relative importance of this market to the total Japanese exports rose from 18.7 per cent., in 1929 to 28.4 per cent. in 1934, as will be seen from the following figures extracted from a recent issue of the "Monthly Circular" of Mitsubishi Economic Research Bureau.

Japanese Exports to:— (In million yen)

	1929.	1932.	1933.	1934.
British India and Ceylon	198	192	205	258
Dutch East Indies	87	100	157	158
British Malaya	28	26	46	63
Philippine Islands	31	22	24	36
Siam	11	9	18	28
Australia	44	37	51	64
New Zealand	4	3	6	9
Total	403	389	509	618
Total Japanese exports	2,149	1,410	1,861	2,172
Percentage of exports to South Asia and Oceania to total exports:	18.7p.c.	27.6p.c.	27.3p.c.	28.4p.c.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, August 30.

S.S. Bandra, Captain A Russell, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Mantua, Captain J M Legg, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, August 30.

S.S. Ranee, Captain C E Pratt, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S.S. British Sergeant, Captain F L Morris, Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co., Sailed for Abadan.

S.S. Corfu, Captain E M Coates, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for London via Aden.

S.S. Durenda, Captain A A Parker, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Karachi via Coast Ports.

LOADING.

Bombay, August 30.

S.S. Mayabashi Maru for China, Japan Ports via Karachi.

S.S. City of Guildford for Liverpool via Bhawnagar.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 30.

4 Wartenfels, 3766, Bremen, 3|9, L Edwards, Ltd.

6 Durendra, 4450, Karachi, 31|8, M M and Co.

7 Iwatesan Maru 4039 Japan 3-9, O S Kaisha.

9 British Sergeant 3367, Abadan 30-8, Anglo-Iranian Oil Ccy.

10 Jeypore, 3209, Japan, N F, M M and Co.

14 Warfield 3805, London 2-9, M M and Co.

15 Kenya, 4646, Durban, 4|9, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra, 1893, Basra, 4|9, M M and Co.

5 Sophie Marie 677, M'Coast 31-8, Merchant S. N. Coy.

7 Mantai Maru, 4259, Japan, 31|8, O S Kaisha.

7 Mantai Maru, 4259, Japan, 30|8, O S Kaisha.

8 Ranee, 3,143, Bhavnagar, 30/8, T. Morrison and Coy.

14 Lalita, 283, M'Coast, 30|8, Malabar S Co.

16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

A Nurjehan, 3,379, Calcutta. 1/9. T. Morrison and Coy.

C|R Jalaratna, 2324, Rangoon, 31|8, Scindia S N Co.

F Surada. 3382, Rangoon, N F, M M and Co.

H Indira, 278, M'Coast, N F, Malabar S N Co.

M Jalatarang, 1464, Calcutta, N F Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM GENOA.

Victoria 5/9, L. Triestino.

FROM NEW YORK.

Inverbank 2-9, F F Campbell & Co.

Pres. Harrison 5-9, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres. Hayes 19-9, F F Campbell and Co.

City of Lyons 20-9, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Varela, 30-8, M. M. and Co.

Bandra 29-8, M M and Co.

FROM KOBE

Gunyo Maru, 30|8, N Y Kaisha.

FROM RANGOON.

Goldengate 28-8, S S N Co.

FROM JAPAN.

Celebes Maru 8-9, O S Kaisha.

Tokiwa Maru 15-9, N Y Kaisha.

Yahiko Maru 19-9, O S Kaisha.

Sumatra Maru 23-9, O S Kaisha.

Calcutta Maru 25-9, N Y Kaisha.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.

Ranchi 7-9, P & O S N Co.

Maloja 14-9, P & O S N Co.

Naldera 21-9, P & O S N Co.

Strathaird 28-9, P & O S N Co.

FOR GENOA.

Victoria 9-9, L Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Rosso 20-9 L Triestino.

FOR BUSRAH.

Varela 30-8, M M & Co.

Bandra 4-9, M M and Co.

Vasna 5-9, M M and Co.

Bamora 11-9, M M and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of Corinth 28-8 F F Campbell & Co.

FOR KOBE.

Argun Maru 28-8, O S Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN.

Kenya, 4-9, M. M. and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

Badarpur	28-8-35
Neuenfels	27-8-35
Wartenfels	"
Iwatesan Maru	"
Leisbon Maru	"
Neuenfels (boats Am. Cotton)	28-8-35
Ranee	"
Sophie Marie	"
Ensbybity	"
Kenya	"
S.S. Dayavati, ...	29-8-35

EXPORTS.

Bombay, August 30.

For Marseilles:—10 bales cotton fly B Premji and Co.

For New York:—2 bales carpets M M and Co.

S.S. Warfield for London:—37 bales skins M R Shaffi and Co.; 16 cases bristles P Phillips and Haley; 36 bags gum N Mulji and Co.

For Hull:—267 drums gr. nut oil A Oomerbhoy; 1712 bags linseed oil cake L Dreyfus and Co.

For Hamburg:—35 bags turmeric S M Rajgor and Co.

For Dunkirk:—5 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Beyrouth:—25 bales cotton yarn A H Deab.

For Port Said:—45 bales cotton goods R Shantilal and Co.

For Havre:—28 bales gum N Mulji and Co.

S.S. City of Gildford for Liverpool:—24 casks curry powder M Poonjiajee and Co.

For Glassgow:—1650 bags masoor N Nagshi and Co.

S.S. Mantine Maru for Kobe:—110 bales cotton N Nagshi and Co.

S.S. Wartenfels for Amsterdam:—33 bags gum T Laxmidas and Co.

For Hamburg:—69 bales cotton Patel Cotton Co.

For Gothenburg:—80 bales cotton fly L O Vora and Co.

For Bremen:—35 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co.

For Antwerp:—110 bales cotton raw A H Deab; 25 bales cotton raw C Jairam and Co.; 55 bales cotton B Mawji and Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, August 30.

S.S. Mayabashi Maru, agents N Y Kaisha from Osaka:—290 cases gl'bottles: 406 cases c. goods; 155 cases c. yarn; 57 cases printed matter; 29 cases machinery; 95 bundles brass rods; 351 cases brass circles: 63 cases h'ware; 85 cases gl'ware; 225 pkgs. red lead; 47 cases hosiery; 40 bales shovels; 83 cases art s. goods; 109 cases gl'-

(Continued in column 3)

Director DEBKI BOSE

created History in BENGAL with the production of

Puran Bhakta

And now

History repeats itself in BOMBAY with the production of

LIFE IS A STAGE

जीवन-नाटक

This picture is pre-eminent. The tale plucks at one's heart-strings, and the playing touches the high-water mark. Dresses, dialogue, songs, dances and sets are the achievement of the finest artistes and technicians. There never was such a photo-play on the Indian screen!

Featuring

DURGA KHOTE

Coming Shortly to the

ROXY

QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO BE RELEASED BY JAYANT PICTURES.

(Continued from Col. 7)

bangles; 38 cases iron bars; 150 bags starch; 40 cases dye-stuff; 150 cases g.-ware; 897 bags sulphur.

From Tokyo:—455 cases cotton p. goods; 149 cases toys; 21 cases clocks; 200 coils copper wires; 113 drums sodium sulphate.

From Moje:—59 cases e'ware; 203 pcs. tani ware; 969 cases glass; 70 cases tea.

From Nagoya:—720 bundles shooks, 250 bales cotton goods; 224 bags stone powder; 390 cases p. ware; 50 cases clocks; 670 pkgs. gl'ware; 135 cases tiles.

From Shanghai:—480 bags green beans; 313 bags sesame seed; 41 cases silk goods; 54 bales raw silk; 395 cases cotton yarn.

From Hongkong:—155 bags sugar; 25 pkgs. galangle.

From Singapur:—2480 bags copra: 263 bundles rattons; 152 bags c'nuts; 730 bags s. flour.

From Colombo:—3355 bags copra; 125 bags cocoanuts; 58 bundles rubber.

DHUWAN-DHAR

NOW ENTERS ITS

5th

GLORIOUS WEEK

Picture which has broken all records

Now being shown at

KRISHNA TALKIES

DUBASH THEATRE.

Saturday & Sunday—3 p. m. Daily—5-30, 8 & 10-30 p. m.

Rains In Drought Sections

Liquidation And Southern Hedge Selling

Schwabach Estimate Crop 12,016,000 Bales

CONDITION 65 PER CENT.—YIELD 201lbs. PER ACRE

Main Price Trend Downward

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co.'s crop estimate last month proved to be nearest the official Bureau estimate. This month the estimate issued yesterday by the said firm as on August 26 is under:—

Crop Bales	12,016,000
Condition Per Cent	65
Yield per acre pounds	201

Above figures indicate that the weather during the month of August generally favourable and the crop shows an increase of about 2-1/2 lakh bales.

The announcement of 10 Cents is expected to have adverse effect on the demand of Indian and other outside growths. The main trend of prices to likely to remain downward with heavy movement of the American Cotton Crop.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on trade buying but reacted later on rain in drought sections and Southern selling.

There was urgent need of rain in Oklahoma and in parts of cables and to-day's cables report beneficial rains where needed. Thus there will be further increase in the crop and Messrs. Schwabach estimate the crop 12,016,000 bales with a small increase over the last Bureau report. Thus the most trying month of August has failed to do any harm to the growing crop and world spinners will not base their purchases on a supply basis of 12 million bales.

The subsidy of 2 cents granted by the U. S. Government to contract signers is expected to have adverse effect on the consumption of outside growths and our prices are bound to suffer considerably owing to slow or falling demand.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened unchanged with October 10.61 and advanced 7 points at 10.68 on trade buying despite unfavourable Liverpool advices. This was the highest level for the day as later on prices declined on long liquidation and Southern hedge selling. There was some selling by cotton pool in near months against purchases of distant months which resulted in increased weakness in near months. The market closed at a net decline of 15 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 10.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 17 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices registered a sharp drop of 25 points at 10.65c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened weak at a decline of 4 points on Thursday. There was Bombay and Continental selling and hedging which met with local support. Later on prices responded to New York but reacted on hedge selling and local long liquidation. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and finally closed at a decline of 5 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.25d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 9 points. At the close October was quoted 5.00 January 4.77 and March 4.77.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton future market was quiet under scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 6 points with Spot cotton 4 points higher at 7.99d. Uppers futures closed 2 to 3 points lower and Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 7.13d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was dull and irregular with a limited turnover. Sakels closed 3 points up to unchanged while Ashmouni futures declined 4 to 5 points.

BENEFICIAL RAINS.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—

Beneficial rains in Oklahoma and Texas induced increased hedge-selling. It was also reported that the Pool was selling October and replacing in distant positions. This gave the impression that the Pool is not so keen to take up tenders as was recorded earlier by their Manager Oscar Johnson.

A better demand in dry goods is reported with expansion of spot demand from domestic mills and foreign spinners though the merchants seem to be generally awaiting to see the farmers reception to the Administration's instruction forms to be issued shortly over the 10 cent loan and bonus.

Messrs. Schwabach & Co. estimate the crop 12,016,000 bales; condition 65 per cent, and yield 201 lbs. per acre.

Barring small technical upturns we believe the main trend of prices will continue downward.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (11-02 a.m.)	10.68+07
N. Y. October Lowest (3 p.m.)	10.46—15
Liverpool October Highest	5.73—02
Liverpool October Lowest	5.68—07

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Decline owing to hedge selling. Our opinion is that the chances are in favour of a further decline.

New York.—In spite of unfavourable Liverpool cables market opened steady and advanced during the morning on Liverpool, trade and local buying. Declined during the afternoon on liquidation of near months and decreased demand from trade. Moderate business doing in cloths and yarns.

New York.—Spot houses sold nears. West and locals sold distants. Trade moderate buyers.

New York.—Hedging pressure in October increasing. Large spot interests support less active. Beneficial rains in Oklahoma. Good business in dry goods market. Market may go somewhat lower.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have sent the following cable:—

Our estimate as on August 26th is 12,016,000 Bales, condition 65 per cent and yield 201 pounds. Hedging increasng. Rains are reported in sections where needed in the southwest. It looks as if pool selling near months and buying distant months. Our opinion remains unchanged.

New York, Copper, December 7,53.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 29.

October	10.46—15
December	10.41—09
January	10.43—07
March	10.49—05
May	10.51—04
July	10.51—07
Middling Spot	10.80—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, August 29

October	10.41—17
December	10.39—07
January	10.42—04
Middling Spot	10.65—04

NEW YORK.

New York, August 29

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
October	10.65
December	10.53
January	10.50
New York Noon Call—	
October	10.63
December	10.53
January	10.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 29

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S ports	26,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the continent.	2,000

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, August 29.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.11
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.26
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.41
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.04
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.19
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.34
Bengal—	
Good	3.63
Fully Good	3.73
Fine	3.85
Scinde—	
Fully Good	3.73
Fine	3.85
Superfine	3.97

GANESH CHATURTHI

On account of Ganesh Chaturthi and Samvatsari, all local markets will remain closed on Monday, the 2nd September.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
October 118 December 103 January 101 March 99 May 97 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/2.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 191/8—Liverpool May 1936 5.54 Rs. 48 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1936 191/8—New York May 10.51 Rs. 43 at Cross Rate 4.97 1/2

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 29.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 192 1/2; Highest 194 1/4; Lowest 192 1/2; Closing 193 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 172 3/4; Highest 174 1/4; Lowest 172 3/4; Closing 173 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 130; Highest 130 1/4; Lowest 130; Closing 130 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 22 1/4;

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-35) Rs. 7 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 28th August.	1,896
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,498,280
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,504,582
Decrease	11,302

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, August 29.

	To-day's 10-12 a.m. Quotation	To-day's Closing
August		5.94—06
September ..		5.79—05
October		5.70—05
November		5.62—04
December		5.60—04
January		5.60—04
February		5.61—03
March		5.62—03
April		5.62—03
May		5.62—03
June		5.61—02
July		5.60—02
August		5.57—05
October		5.52—03
Middling Spot ..		6.25—04
Today's 10-12 A. M. Quotations —		
October	5.69	
January	5.59	

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 29.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
October 1935	7.63
November 1935	7.58
January 1936	7.47
March 1936	7.43
May 1936	7.40
July 1936	7.36
August 1935	7.35
F. G. F. Spot	7.49

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London August 28

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 19/32 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months marke rate 11/16 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, August 29

T. T., London on:—	
New York closing rate.	4.97-9/16
Paris	75.13
Berlin	12.35-1/2
Madrid	35.26
Amsterdam	7.33-3/4
Brussels	29.50-1/2
Milan	60.62
Berne	15.23-1/2
Prague	119.75

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 29

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	66-1/8
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	83-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	94-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112 1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	83-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-7 8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	113-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	106
National Bank of India ..	42-1/4
P & O Banking Corporation.	10

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

	Cwts.
Wheat	720
Linseed	1,344
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	127
Gingellyseed	58
Poppyseed	99
Groundnuts	8,410
Castorseed	329
Rice	13,795
Myrabollams	1,626
Gram	947
Bajree	2,451
	Tons.
Coal	1,447

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The local silver market was steady to-day with a moderate enquiry. Prices opened at Rs. 65/1 and advanced to Rs. 65/6 but at this level there was some realising which eased off prices to Rs 65/3. The gold market was quiet but steady. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.5 13/16.

Later on there was scattered realising and the market was quiet but steady.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	64 15 0
Bhadarva delivery	65 1 0
Bhadarva Teji-Mandi	1 7 0
Aso delivery	65 5 0
Aso Teji-Mandi	3 4 0
Ready gold	34 9 0
Bhadarva delivery	34 9 3
Bhadarva Teji-Mandi	0 5 0
Aso delivery	34 9 6
Aso Teji-Mandi	0 10 0

LONDON SILVER.

London August 29

Market	Quiet
Spot	29
Forward	28 13/16

LONDON GOLD.

London August 29

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/0/0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 29.

Spot silver prices remained unchanged to-day at 65 3/8 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Aug. 29.

September	65.00—26
December	65.79+19
March	66.15

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Aug 30

London market—	
Standard Copper Cash buyers	£33-2-6
Standard Copper Cash sellers	£33-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£33.8-9
Electrolytic copper	£37
New York market	
Blue Eagle 9 cents	
Non-Blue Eagle 8 cents	
Bombay market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs.	30-6-0
Copper sheets Rs.	36
Copper Ashe Rs.	36-6-0
Tone: Firm.	

LONDON METALS.

London, August 29.

Copper Brazlers	46 1/2
Yellow Metal	39
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	15-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B	221-1/2

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Showers probable.
CENTRAL:—Cloudy showers probable.
WEST:—Mostly cloudy showers.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The local share remained entirely closed to-day and will re-open on Wednesday the 4th September.

In Calcutta 3 1/2 per cent Government paper changed hands to-day at Rs. 88/10.

SEEDS.

London, August 29.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, Aug. sellers	£9-5-0.
Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers	£11-10-0.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers	£11-11-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton/ Aug./Sept. sellers	£13-0 0.
Castorseed Bombay, c.i.f., ton Aug Sept. sellers	£12-5 0

LINSEED OILS.

London, August 29.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Sept sellers	21/3.
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan/April sellers	22/1-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, August 29.

Smoked sheet standard rubbed per lb., sellers 5-3/4.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, August 29.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels September sellers	25/6.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Sept sellers	24/5.
South Australian wheat Parcels Aug. sellers	27/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, August 29

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta	
Aug. nominal per cwt.	6/3
& F Bombay :—	
Aug nominal per cwt.	6/0
C & F Karachi :—	
Aug. nominal per cwt.	6/0

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 30

Java Spot F	3.65
Java ready Rs.	13-10-9
S S Ranee Rs.	4-0-0
Aug-Sept shipment Rs.	3-15-0
Jan-March shipment Rs.	3-15-9
Kesar ready Rs.	14-4-0
Saraya ready Rs.	13-10-0

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Aug. 29.

December	2.00—02
March	2.01—02
May	2.05—03
July	2.10—03

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 30

Following a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 192/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 191/4. The undertone of the market was weak. Outsiders are freely buying "Put" rights on current and below rates by paying small premiums for monthly settlement.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 8 points but the market opened steady at a decline of 5 points The local market was quiet at Rs. 191/4. Later on there was better enquiry and prices advanced to Rs. 192. The market closed at 5-30 p. m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 192
Oomra D/J Rs. 172
Bengal D/J Rs. 129/12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Aug 30

	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M G—				
Broach No. 2	217	214	210	205
Punjab-Ame	238	235	231	226
Surat	289	286	282	277
Rajpipla	289	286	282	277
Navsari	294	291	287	282

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug 30.

Bengal Superfine	147/148
Bengal Fine	140/142
Bengal F.G.	136/137
Sindh-Punjab Fine	140/142
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	136/137
Wardha-Hingt	195/196
Nagpur Sarner	197/198
Pundhurna	185/186
Yeotmal	185/186
Arvi	183/184
Ellichpur	183/184
Berar	181/183
Khamgaon	183/185
Mulkapur	180/181
Khandesh	180/181
Jalna/Sailu	180/181
Burwah Sanavad	183
Broach Fine	212/217
Punjab/American	222/227
Punjab/American mix	207/212
Cambodia	267/272
Cambodia 2nd crop	232/237
Compta Good	232/242
Bagalkot	222/227
Western	217/222
Kampaia	317/320
Busoga	315/317
Jinja	307/309
New Manza	297

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 30

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh ...		254,473
Central India ...		110,745
Barsi and Nagar ...		108,816
Hyderabad Gaorani ...		46,802
Berar ...	187	403,738
Central Provinces ...		96,808
Total Oomras	137	1,021,382
Dholera ...		196,518
N W Provinces	79	35,306
Rajputana	107	51,849
Sind-Punjab	142	335,372
Broach ...		133,579
Coompta and Dharwar ...		93,952
Westerns Northerns	59	74,629
Cocoanada ...		435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia ...		86,372
Persian ...		2,686
American ...		75,235
Egyptian and African	935	386,069
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...		1,155
Total	1,459	2,494,739

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 22nd Aug

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	614	410,778
Japan and China	196	1,154,693
Coast Ports ...		30,805
Up-country by Rail ...		287,216
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan ...		12,069
Total	810	1,895,561

COTTON TEJI-MANDI.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

	Rs. a. p.
Yearly.	
Broach A/M. Teji-Mandi	23 0 0
Broach Teji on Rs. 250	1 8 0
Broach Mandi on Rs. 175	4 4 0
Monthly Teji-Mandi	7 0 0
Difference Rs. 5	2 0 0
Difference Rs. 10	1 0 0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 29-8-35	336000	302000
Receipts Yesterday 29-8-35	26000	22000
Exports to date 29-8-35	182000	218000
Stock at Ports 23-8-35	1120000	2409000
Stock Interior Towns 23-8-35	1194000	1094000
Stock at Liverpool 23-8-35	526000	976000
Visible Supply 23-8-35	2984000	5071000
Quantity in sight 23-8-35	378000	282000
Quantity out of sight 23-8-35	515000	536000

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Bombay, August 29

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank India Act as at the close of business on Friday, August 23, 1935.

(i) Demand liabilities in India	110,74,87,000
(ii) Time liabilities in India	98,21,32,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,82,11,000
(b) Rupees	55,30,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	26,58,000
(iv) Balance with the Reserve Bank of India	32,42,02,000
(v) Advances in India	90,27,06,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,60,27,000

Published under section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	6
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	28
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	33
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pdd.	56
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	75
Consolidated Gas	28
Columbia Gas	11
United Corpn.	5
American Tel. and Tel.	136
Western Union Telg.	44 1/4
New York Central	22
Pennsylvania R. R.	27
Great North Pfd.	20
United States Steel	43 1/2
American Smelting	45
Int. Nickel of Canada	28 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	410
Curtiss Wright	2 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	18 3/4
International Harvester	53
Allis Chalmers	26
Western Electric Inst.	18
Mesta Machine	34
General Motor	42
General Electric	31
Kelvinators	12
Bendix Aviation	18
Mid. Con. Petroleum	12
Socony	11 1/2
Plymouth Oil	9
National Distillers	28
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	29 1/2

Market steady but quiet.
Total business 1 1/4 million.

WHEAT SITUATION

Bombay, Aug 30.

Liverpool and Chicago were easier pending the Canadian Grain Board official price announcement to be issued shortly. The private expectation seems to be that the peg will be between 80 to 85 cents. State Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

It was also, reported that Italy was buying her wheat supplies for war provisions from France with the probability of a bullish crop estimate in U. S. A. and Canada next month, along with unsatisfactory Plate advices, we consider purchases of March Liverpool contracts are reasonably safe for a moderate profit.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Bombay, Aug. 30.

In the absence of any important encouraging advices from Argentine and London, the local market opened with a steady tone around yesterday's closing prices. Market at the present stage needs better speculative or trade support to ensure better price level. Wheat September quoted Rs. 4-1-6 and May delivery at Rs. 4-6-9 which subsequently improved to Rs. 4-7-0. Linseed was easy at the new low level.

TO-DAY'S PRICES.—

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 1 6
Wheat January	4 6 0
Wheat May	4 7 0
Linseed September	6 6 6
Linseed May	6 10 9
OPTIONS.—	
Wheat January	0 5 0
Wheat May	0 7 0
Linseed May	0 9 9

Owing to Jain holiday, Groundnuts and Castorseeds market is closed today.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 29.

October	66 5/8d.
December	65d
March	64d

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 29

September	0.87c.
December	0.89c.
May	0.90c.

INDIAN COTTON STATISTICS

SHIPMENTS.

Season from 1st Sept.

	From Bombay. 1934-35	1933-34
U. K.	65,652	66,598
Continent	3,44,500	3,21,361
China	86,478	1,57,535
Japan	10,68,215	9,59,039
Coast Ports	30,805	22,235
U. S. A.	626	...
	15,96,276	15,26,828
By Rail	2,87,216	1,22,064
Total	18,83,492	16,48,892
Season's difference	+2,34,600	
	From Karachi. Aug. 15.	
	1934-35	1933-34
U. K.	2,71,614	2,41,615
Continent	5,21,565	5,10,182
China	32,030	1,24,211
Japan	4,24,610	4,70,425
Coast Ports	1,73,521	1,29,016
U. S. A. Others	15,719	13,386
	14,39,059	14,88,865
By Rail	...	...
Total	14,39,059	14,88,865
Season's difference	—49,806	

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Season from 1st Sept.

This week	Last week	1934-35	1933-34
11,780	12,404	24,87,482	24,83,354
Season's Increase:		4,128	

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION.

1-9-1934 to 22-8-1935:	8,60,474
Same period last year:	6,25,918
Increase:	2,34,556

ESTIMATED BOMBAY STOCK.

On 22nd August 1935:	5,53,213
Same time last year:	8,90,386
Decrease:	3,37,173

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 29

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6 5/8

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 30.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug. March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April-June
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 July-Dec
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 to Feb.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 March-December.

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 269 1/2
Banks selling T T 267 1/2
Banks buying T T 264 3/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 564
Banks buying D D 574

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 5/8
Banks buying T T 78 1/4

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 134

SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 100 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.97 1/2 29th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/0 1/4 30th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 13/16 30th inst
Japan/London 1/2 7/32 30th inst.
Java/London 7.29 1/2 30th inst.
London/Paris 75.13 29th inst.
London/Belgium 29.50 1/2 29th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.23 1/2 29th inst.
London/Italy 60.62 29th inst.
London/Berlin 12.35 1/2 29th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/4 29th inst.
London/New York 4.97 9/16 29th inst
London/Amsterdam 7.33 5/8 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-19-11 1/2 28th inst. £7-0-0 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 29 28th inst. 29 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 28 13/16 28th inst. 28 13/16 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 28th inst. 65 5/8 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 28th inst. 5/8 p.c. 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 p.c. 28th inst. 3/4 p.c. 29th inst.
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 29.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 83 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 116
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 103 7/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 100 1/2
3 per cent India Sterling Loan New 1/8 dis.
2 1/2 British Consols 83 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 104 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 1/2

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.

London, Aug. 29.

	This week £
Total Bullion	194,109,000
Public Deposits	9,400,000
(A) Other Deposits	133,400,000
Government Securities	81,300,000
(B) Other Securities	25,200,000
Notes and Coins	54,500,000
Notes in circulations	399,600,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	38.19%
(A) Other Deposits, Include Bankers	96,900,000
(B) Other Securities, include discount and advances	12,900,000

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund, have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	6 11 3
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord. Stock	104 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 9 9
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	24 5 0
Calcutta Electric Sup. Copn. Ord.	3 6 0
Calcutta Tramways (Ordy.)	1 12 9
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 1 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	8 17 6
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	30 0 0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	90 0 0
East India Distilleries and S. F. Ord.	1 0 6
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 19 6
Great Western Rly. Ord. Stock	47 5 0
Hongkong & Shanghai Bankg. Corpn.	106 10 0
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	2 6 0
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 2 9
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs.	104 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	2 1 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	94 0 0

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Aug 30

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 5/3. Bhadarvo Rs. 5/0/6. Tejimandi settlement to-day. Kartak Rs. 5/1/6. Jotta Rs. 0/6/6. Badlo Rs. 0/1. Dull. Groundnut ready Rs. 3. September Rs. 3. January Rs. 2/8/6. Jotta Rs. 0/4. Sutar Rs. 100/4. Jotta Rs. 2/12. Sugar Rs. 4/12/6. Strong. Shipment Rs. 3/15. Corrugate Rs. 9/4.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS DOWN

Crossrates A Shade Easier

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Quiet And Linseed Easy

BOMBAY, August 30

On Friday cross rates were a shade easier.

HEDGE SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton moved bothways within a narrow range. There was some hedge selling at the advance.

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold and silver were unchanged.

WHEAT QUIET AND LINSEED EASY

Wheat was quiet. Linseed was easy.

SECURITIES INCLINED TO SAG

London Stock Exchange showed better sentiment on improved demand on account of disturbing political situation. Giltedged securities lacked enquiry and were inclined to sag.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug 30

Previous closing	10.46
To-day's opening	10 48
Difference	+ 02
To-day's closing	10.42
Difference	—.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 30

Previous closing	5.70
To-day's opening	5.65
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	5.69
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 191-8

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 30

Cotton was moderately active on fairly good buying support and some covering following reports of some crop deterioration but operators continue hesitant not knowing whether to sell or accept the loan hence price movements were small with not much doing either way.

Business in October was done at opening at 10.48 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing. Prices improved slightly on better Liverpool cables and trade calling but thereafter the market became quiet in the absence of any followup however subsequently prices further rose on renewed covering with October touching 10.51 which then attracted some hedge selling and October again came down to 10.48.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.42 with a decline of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 30

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(10.61/10.60) 10.48/10.45
December	(10.51/10.50) 10.43/10.42
January	(10.52/10.52) 10.43/10.41

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 30

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October	(5.70) 5.66
American December	(5.60) 5.58
Egyptian October	(7.64) 7.60
Egyptian November	(7.59) 7.55

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 30

Broach A/M moved between Rs. 191-8 and Rs. 192-8 at night. The rate at 10-20 p.m. was Rs. 192-4 with New York futures about 2 points up.

MANCHESTER COTTON TRADE

Improved Demand From India

Liverpool, Aug 14

A Liverpool firm writes:—

Increased business, which was anticipated once the bureau report was out of the way, has not yet been witnessed. The decline in cotton prices since our last report is not helping matters and buyers are still very nervous about placing bulk orders for fear (in the absence of some support from the U. S. Government the market should have a further setback.

The price agreement in the fine Spinning section is good news, but here again some time must elapse before the buyer can be educated into paying the increased prices. Overseas cables are at present being referred back as impracticable.

CLOTH.

Demand from India has shown little improvement. Karachi and Madras have been in the market for light goods, but what is concerning manufacturers most is the lack of enquiry for the standard bleaching styles, and from reports received Indian mills are fulfilling contracts for these goods helped of course by the high import duties. Colombo has taken dhooties, white shirtings and mulls, while fancies have been in chief demand for Singapore. Small lots of voiles and lawns have been booked for Rangoon.

Business with China has again been conspicuous by its absence, only a few small purchases of poplins and fancies being recorded. West Africa has again been an active buyer, chiefly in heavy bleaching cloth, brocades and batticks. A small business has been reported for South America, chiefly in sateens and cashmeres. The Continent has been in the market for greys for finishing, while the Dominions have shown chief interest in fancies for which several contracts have been arranged.

YARN

There is little fresh to report in the American section and it is felt that no great change is likely to take place until after the Oldham holidays. Buying has generally been of hand-to-mouth character. A slightly better turnover is reported in Egyptian yarns, medium counts being the chief attraction.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 30

Previous closing	4.97 1/2
To-day's opening	4 97
To-day's closing	4.96 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 30

Previous closing	4.97 9/16
To-day's opening	4.97 3/8
To-day's closing	4.96 13/16
Difference	—.00 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 30

Previous closing	75.13
To-day's opening	75.15
To-day's closing	75.16
Difference	+.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 30

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.97-3/8 and then fell to 4.96-13/16, movements thereafter being narrow and unimportant.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.96 13/16.

Franc opened at 75.15 and then eased to 75.13 subsequently fluctuating very narrowly.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 75.16

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 30

3 months (19/32 to 5/8 per cent) 19/32 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 30

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29d.	29d.
Forward	28 13/16d.	28 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 30

Gold per ounce (£7-0-0) £7-0-0

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 30 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.67) 5.67 1/2
New York on Bombay	(37.61) 37.62
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94) 0.94
London on Shanghai	(1-5 7/8) 1-5 25/32
London on Milan	(60.65) 60.62
London on Kobe	(1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 30

Silver opened quiet and steady at Rs. 65, 65/2 and 65/7. Prices eased on scattered selling influenced by easier China advices but later there was some improvement on speculative buying although there was little to stimulate enquiry. Prices closed steady at Rs. 64/11, 64/13 and 65/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/10, 34/10 and 34/10/6. The market was rather quiet in the absence of any important enquiry with traders little disposed to enter into fresh commitments. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/10, 34/10 and 34/10/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 30

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 66-3/8 and December 65. Traders displayed some interest but the demand was somewhat limited with very little business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 30

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.87. Prices kept steady but there was very little fresh business with traders awaiting developments in Canada.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 30

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£221 1/4 buyers £221 1/2 sellers. Irregular) £221 3/4 buyers £222 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Linseed (£16 buyers. Irregular) £15 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£36 1/2 to £37) £37 to £37 1/2

Glasgo Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (3-8 1/2) 3-8 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 30

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

(1) "America bought and China sold. Market steady."

(2) "Both Cash and Forward are unchanged."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£17 1/8 sellers) £17 1/8 sellers

Dunlop August (£21 1/8 sellers) £21 1/8

Lightning August (£19 3/8) £19 3/8 sellers

RUBBER.

Spot (5 11/16 paid and buyers) 5 11/16 paid and sellers

Forward (5 13/16 paid and sellers) 5 13/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata August (£9 1/4 sellers) £9 3/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal September (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Aug 30

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 10 9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 30

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 1 6
Wheat May	4 7 0
Linseed September	6 6 3
Linseed May	6 10 6

The tone was quiet.

LIMITED BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

Coals Steady And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Aug 30

There was limited business in jutes to-day. Coals ruled steady and unchanged and moderate business was put through. Teas were dull and neglected. Miscellaneous section was featureless. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Government paper 82; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 88/14; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 103/2; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 105/2; 3 per cent New Loan 1951/54 97/2; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 107/9 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1408/8; Reserve 121.

Railways: Arrah Sasaram Lt Railway 55/8 small lot.

Cotton: Kesoram 3/6

Coals: Bansra 3/10; East Indian 16/8; Rewa 16/8.

Jutes: Alexandra ordy 165; Anglo India 359 small lot; Auckland 176; Bally 180; Barnagore 111; Clive 21/8; Fort Gloster 445; Fort William 260; Gourepore 605; Howrah 46/2; Hukumchand ordy 10/4; Hukumchand pref 111 small lots; India 261; Kamarhatty 444; Kanknarrah 370; Kanknarrah pref 130; Lansdowne 122; National 20/6; Orient 151 small lot; Presidency 4/7; Reliance 63 small lots.

Miscellaneous: Burn Corpn 6/8 ex div; Bengal Iron 3/7; Indian Iron and Steel 7/10; Delhi Flour 6; Indian Rubber manufg 14/8;

Sugars: Balrampore 18; Buland 11/8; New Savan 6/4 small lots. A. P.

Small Business On Stock Exchange

HEMP VERY FIRM ON HEAVY ITALIAN BUYING

Wall Street Dull With Narrow Movements

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 30

On the Stock Exchange with most operators adopting a waiting policy, there was extremely small business and markets were narrowly irregular.

In commodities hemp was very firm on reports that Italy was purchasing heavily from Bahamas. While America and home trade were enquirying, London wheat was very quiet.

Wall Street opened steady but was later dull with very narrow movements.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £94 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

London, Aug 30

Thursday, August 22,	£94 1/2
Friday, August 23,	£95 1/2
Monday, August 26,	£95 1/4
Tuesday, August 28,	£94 1/2
Wednesday, August 29,	£94 1/2
Thursday, August 30,	£94 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 30 3-30 p.m.

Owing to the political situation, markets were generally very firm and fairly active. Giltedgeds were dull and easier. Industrials were generally inactive. The demand slackened in Kaffirs after initial firmness.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 5/8) £86 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 3/4) £104 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 3/4) £116 1/2

3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 3/4) £113 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (21-6) 21-6

Marks and Spencer Splits shars (4 1/4) 4 1/4

Hydro Electric (dol 4) dol 4

Musical Industries (25-7 1/2) 26-0

Princhin Johnson (40-1 1/2) 40-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (34-9) 34-9

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-4 1/2) 8-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (110-0) 110-0

Realisation 1930 (£81 1/4) £80

Dunlop Rubber (42-0) 42-0

University Ordinary (30-0) 30-0

Ford Motors (32-9) 33-3

Cable Wires (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

British American Tobacco (115-0) 115-0

Camera A (£8) £8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 136-10 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (18-0) 18-0

Distillers (92-6) 92-6

Bred and Dyers (9-6) 9-6

British Celanese (12-9) 12-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (62-6) 62-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (54-1 1/2) 54-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0

Western Limited Ordinary (16-9) 16-9

Inter Nickels (£29 1/4) £29 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-4 1/2) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 30

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4

3 1/2 per cent India (£94) £94

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-5) (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £116

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111) £111

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0

Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3

Empire of India and Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 28-1 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (20-6) 20-3

Gula Kelampong (21-3) 20-0

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-7 1/2) 28-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6

Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9

Rio Tintos (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (50-3) 50-3

Rand Mines (151-3) 151-3

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (255-0) 255-0

Goddar New (190-0) 192-6

Moddar New (70-0) 71-3

Sub Nigel (241-3) 241-3

Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0

Union Corporation (157-3) 157-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezule Persian (38-4 1/2) 38-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (61-3) 60-0

Burma Oil (77-6) 77-6

Mexican Eagle (4-9) 4-9

Shell Transport (70-7 1/2) 70-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£26 1/4) £26

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£47 1/4) £46 3/4

L M Ford (£18 1/4) £18 1/4

L N E R Defd (£5 1/4) £5 1/4

Southern Dutch (£19) £19

London Paris 5 per cent (£133) £132 1/2

London Board G Stock (£100) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 30

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 42 1/2) dol 42 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 19 1/4) dol 18 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 43 3/4) dol 43 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 106 1/2) unquoted.

USE OF RAW COTTON ON MARKET ROADS

Potential Supply Of U. S. Cotton

Mr. Wm. D. TenBroeck, Agent for E. J. Schwabach and Co., has issued the following report:—

A recent compilation of figures comparing the crops of 1934 and 1935 is as follows:

"The net potential amount of cotton to be absorbed is over four times greater, while the potential short hedge interest outstanding is only about 1,800,000 bales, against 6,000,000 last year. (In thousands of bales as of August 1).

1935		1934
Aug. 1 7,100	Carryover	7,700
5,300	Less 4,450 Govt. 12c loan spots (not hedged) Less 850 Govt. pool spots (not hedged)	1,700
1,800	Free cotton mostly covered by short hedges	6,000
11,750	Crop to be hedged	9,450
4,450	Subject to sale from 12c up	
750	12c loan cotton	
850	Govt. pool futures	
	Govt. pool spots	
17,800	Total subject to sale	9,450
1,800	Less short hedges to be covered	6,000
16,000	Balance to be absorbed	3,450

The price is unlikely to advance, unless stimulated by development of a major crop disaster. Last year, the market touched top August 10. By October 12, the price had declined over 200 points. By March 15, the decline was over 400 points from August tops. Increasing hedge pressure may be difficult to absorb.

LARGE USE FOR COTTON

The use of cotton fabric in road construction may open a new field leading to the consumption of millions of bales annually and spell the answer to our cotton problem.

The use of cotton fabric is not advocated for our great arterial highways "where constant and heavy traffic calls for cement construction or carefully built macadamized asphalted highways," but experiments conducted over a period of years, however, have shown that the cotton fabric treatment is admirably suited to use in secondary or "farm-to-market" roads.

The average yearly maintenance cost per mile of secondary road has been placed between dol 250 and dol 400 a year. A secondary road with a sound base, given the cotton fabric treatment and proper surfacing, in most cases would be almost devoid of maintenance costs for at least 10 years.

Two major obstacles are noted, one is immediate cost and the other the desire of road authorities to perfect the process which, in its essentials, consists of applying open-mesh cotton fabric to a road bed impregnated with asphalt emulsion or hot tar.

Experiment on cotton roads began about 12 years ago in the South and the technique of construction has been advanced particularly in South Carolina, Louisiana, Texas, and Georgia. In England the first experimental road construction of this type was completed last year, and Holland is building several sections for test purposes.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 27

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices £
Wilsons Gold Corporation Ord	2 17 6
London Tin Corporation	0 7 9
Turner and Newall	2 15 0
Associated Electric Industries	1 14 9
Attock Oil	0 7 6
Associated Portland Cement	2 16 9
Electric Supply Corporation	3 3 9
Ooregum Gold Mining Preferred	1 4 0
Beira Railways	0 18 9
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 17 6
Marconi International Marine	1 13 3
Calendar's Cable and Constn Co	3 13 9
General Electric Ord	3 0 0
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 11 3
L M and S Railway 4 per cent Pref	80 10 0
International Railways of C America	dol. 3.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 9 4½
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 7 9
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 1 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 10 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 2 7½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 11 4.93 n.c. p.a.

Market weaker.

TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Easy With Call Rate Half Per Cent.

GILT-EDGED MARKET STEADY

Silver Settlement Passes Off Smoothly

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Bombay, Aug. 30.

MONEY.

Money continued easy throughout the week with call funds being quoted at about 1/2 per cent. The slackness in demand is largely seasonal and furthermore Government were able to buy a million sterling, thereby placing about Rs. 1 1/2 crores of additional funds on the market. On the other hand there were no Treasury Bills renewals, maturities amounting to Rs. 1 crore. The following are the fixed deposit rates:

One month 1 per cent, 2 to 3 months 1 1/4 per cent and six months 2 per cent.

RESERVE BANK.

The Reserve Bank of India statement, for the week ending 23rd August shows a still further rise of Rs. 48.25 lacs in the total note issue against a corresponding increase in rupee coins. Notes in circulation have declined by Rs. 120.23 lacs, whereas notes in the Banking Department shows an increase of Rs. 168.48 lacs. Banker's deposits have augmented by Rs. 285.24 lacs to Rs. 32.62 crores, and Government deposits by the small figure of Rs. 28.38 lacs to Rs. 11.82 crores. Investments in the Banking Department are steadily increasing and now stand at Rs. 6.23 crores. Balances held abroad show a substantial increase of Rs. 150.76 lacs to Rs. 12.48 crores.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

The gilt-edged market was comparatively steady during this week, the fall having been arrested in 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper at about Rs. 88, at which level there were pretty wide daily fluctuations. 3 1/2 per cent India Sterling stock also moved within a narrow range, the highest being £95 1/2 and the lowest £94 1/2. The Italo-Abyssinian dispute continues to be an influencing factor in the Security market; but since the news are of a mixed kind, the bazar operators have adopted a policy of wait and watch. Buying at lower levels by banks continues and the demand for medium-term bonds is persistent. Towards the close the tone of the market definitely improved on the Stock Exchange Board's action to close forward trading in the security market after September 13, 1935 until further notice. This caused bears to cover their commitments causing a gradual advance in quotations. 3 1/2 per cent Paper closed at Rs. 88-13. 3 per cent 1941 bonds moved between Rs. 100-15 and Rs. 101-2, and the New Loan 1951-54 finished at Rs. 96-14. 3 1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan was steady, closing at Rs. 102-15. 4 per cent 1960/70 loan is quoted at Rs. 104-14, and 1943 at Rs. 106-14. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan eased from Rs. 108-2 to Rs. 107-12 while 1940/43 loan showed little change at Rs. 109. 5 per cent 1945-55 eased from Rs. 116-10 to Rs. 116-3. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development loan and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds re-quoted at Rs. 101-15 and Rs. 100-1 respectively.

EXCHANGE.

There were no changes in sterling exchange quotations, the market remaining steady throughout the period under review. Sellers of ready T.T. quoted 1/6.7/64 and buyers 1/6.9/64. Forward positions were particularly steady, 1/6.1/8 being available off and on upto the end of the year. Large exports of gold last week and big shipments expected by the out-going mail account for the present situation. Merchandise export bills, however, were small.

Movements in the foreign exchange market in London were narrow, the New York-London cross rate ranging between dol 4.98 1/8 and dol 4.97 3/8 except on Saturday when the rate fluctuated between dol 4.97 and dol 4.97 1/2. The Paris/London cross rate opening at 75.12 rose to 75.19, but again declined to 75.07 and closed at 75.13. The Belga and the Italian Lira finished at 29.50 and 60.62 to the £. respectively.

GOLD.

Business in the gold market continued restricted and prices moved within a narrow range of about an anna per tola. The price of ready opened at Rs. 34-8-9 and gradually improved to Rs. 34-10 in consonance with movements in the cross rates. Some of the banks liquidated large quantities of gold held on account of their clients and this week's shipment is expected to be large. Arrivals from upcountry, however, are very small, amounting to about 10,000 tolas. Business in this metal may be restricted for sometime. Stocks on hand are estimated at some 2 to 3 lacs tolas with the daily offtake unchanged at about 3000 tolas. The price of sovereigns kept steady closing at Rs. 22-3-9 both for ready and forward. In London the price of gold after receding from 140/1 1/2 to 139/9 1/2 closed at 140. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. Kaiser-I-Hind amounted to Rs. 225.54 lacs. The highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-10-0 and Rs. 34-8-9 for ready and 13th September settlement and Rs. 34-10-6 and Rs. 34-9-3 for 14th October settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 10,253 in bars and coin.

SILVER.

The August settlement passed off smoothly and the Board of Directors of the Bombay Bullion Exchange met on Tuesday afternoon and resolved to withdraw the measures taken under the emergency declaration by passing the following resolution:—

"The Board of Directors, being of the opinion that the state of emergency declared on August 20 last, does not now exist, resolve that the restriction imposed upon free trading by the resolution of August 20 be and is hereby terminated and that the merchants be and are hereby at liberty to enter into transactions for the Bhadarwa (September) delivery without any restriction as to minimum price."

Coinciding with this, there were rumours in the market regarding some confusion in Calcutta in the matter of import duty on silver, which led to nervous liquidation, thereby resulting in a sharp decline in the price of ready from Rs. 66/8 to Rs. 64/4. Since, however, it was made clear that the confusion in Calcutta was due to some misunderstanding on the part of the customs authorities, the price of ready recovered, ready closing at Rs. 65. Although the turnover in this market is still restricted, it is hoped that the market will regain normality soon. There were shipments of 2475 bars of silver by last week's mail steamer, thereby reducing the stocks on hand to about 36,000 bars, while the daily offtake is about 10 bars. In London the price of silver opened at 29/7 16d and 29 3/8d for ready and forward, but declined and closed at 29d and 28 13/16d respectively. In Shanghai the dollar similarly receded from 1/8 1/16 to 1/8 13/16. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 66-8 and Rs. 64-4 for ready, Rs. 66-13 and Rs. 64-6 for 17th September settlement and Rs. 67-4 and Rs. 64-11 for 26th October settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 19,692 in coin.

SHARES.

The share market was in a nervous state, there being an all round liquidation on account of weak holders. The crisis in the bullion market, the fall in the price of raw cotton and weak advices from Calcutta regarding jutes were in a measure responsible for the debacle on the Stock Exchange. The losses were considerable in steels and hydro electrics, while other issues suffered fractionally. Cotton mill shares declined some 20 to 30 points in big issues and the following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders: Bombay Dyeing Rs. 722/8, 716/4, 722/8, 717/8, 727/8; Century Rs. 212/8, 214/6, 218/12, 215, 220; Central India Rs. 241/4, 235, 241/4, 235, 237/8; Kohinoor Rs. 179/6, 175, 179/6, 175, 177/8; New Great Rs. 107/8, 106/4, 115/10; Simplex Rs. 64/6, 62/8, 63/12, 62/8 and Swadeshi Rs. 150, 132/8, 134/6, 133/12.

The miscellaneous section was also weak. Tata Ordys. fell from Rs. 151/4 to Rs. 132/4 and Defds. from Rs. 597/8 to Rs. 528/12. 2nd Pref. shares receded to Rs. 145/8 and Tata Hydros from Rs. 176/4 to Rs. 168/12. Tata Powers lost about Rs. 60 to Rs. 1518/12 but closed at Rs. 1527/8. Andhra Valleys similarly dropped from Rs. 1731/4 to Rs. 1670. Alcock shares on the other hand gained from Rs. 152/8 to Rs. 162/8 and Bombay Burmahs form Rs. 315 to Rs. 322/8. Bombay Trams were quieter at Rs. 137/8 and Bombay Steams at Rs. 297/8. Scindia steams eased further to Rs. 10-8. Cement shares were easier Bundis declining to Rs. 34/4. Indian Cement to Rs. 443/12 and Katni Ordys to Rs. 356/4. Katni Defds. suffered a sharp fall from Rs. 1900 to Rs. 1630xd. New India Ass. shares dropped from Rs. 40/6 to Rs. 37/12 and Belapur Sugars from Rs. 338/2 to Rs. 323/12. Industrial Investment shares closed at Rs. 49. Among railways, Ahmd. Prantij declined to Rs. 880 and Tapti Valleys to Rs. 765.

Imperial Bank shares fell sharply from Rs. 1472/8 to Rs. 1415 and Contributories from Rs. 365 to Rs. 355. Bank of India shares closed at Rs. 118/8 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 32/10. Reserve Bank shares also fell to Rs. 120/4.

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JUPITER AND INSURANCE go hand in hand. J1

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1935

"OTTAWA AGREEMENT MADE IN HURRY"

Benefit To Britain: No Corresponding Gain To India

Indian Merchants' Plea For Relief To Taxpayers

BOMBAY Friday.

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, who arrived in Bombay yesterday, met representatives of the committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber at the Chamber's Office at 11-30 a. m. to-day and discussed with them matters of commercial importance for about an hour and half.

"When you suggest that you entertain a suspicion that the Government of India do not desire to foster the growth of industries, transport, banking, insurance and other activities or when you ask for an assurance that Indian interests come first in Government's thoughts, I suggest that you are talking politics and not business.

"It entirely rests with Indians themselves to ensure that the Safeguards under the new constitution should become a dead letter. If they are proved to be necessary they must of course be used, but there is not a prior reason why it should become necessary to use them. Wild statements have been made in both countries and these are the background against which suspicion and rancour have grown up.

Thus replied Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member to the address of the committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber this afternoon.

MR. SUBEDAR'S ADDRESS

Mr. Subedar in the course of his address to the Finance Member said:—

It is disappointing that the public demand for a Banking Act, recommended both by the majority and minority reports of the Central Banking Enquiry Committee, has not yet been taken in hand by Government. Such an act is wanted in order to create healthy conditions, in which banks can prosper and in which "mala fide" promoters and weak institutions would be prevented from imposing on an unwary public. The absence of proper regulations must be held responsible for the weakness of Indian banks and for the fact that when so much capital is available for many other things, capital is not drawn into banking enterprise.

The disclosures in connection with the difficulties of the People's Bank of Northern India and in connection with the difficulties of banking houses in Madras would have galvanised into action any national Government, but in India the supreme law is to let matters drift, which results in leaving the field clear for the exploitation of this country by foreign institutions. This act of omission on the part of Government is really deplorable, and I trust that you will distinguish yourself by this achievement as early in your career as possible, and put up on the Statute Book a comprehensive Banking Act on lines indicated in the Banking Committee's Report.

Another Serious Omission

Another serious act of omission on the part of Government is to be found in Government not carrying out the recommendations contained in the Banking Committee's reports, involving special institutions for the financing of agriculture and industry. Such institutions have worked successfully in other countries, and particularly in Japan the small scale manufacturer receives remarkable assistance from the Industrial Bank of Japan. Government's sympathy with agriculturists and their professions through Sir Joseph Bhore at Geneva, that they are doing much for Indian industry appear to be unconvincing in the light of Government's omission for more than four years to pursue recommendations emanating from a Committee chosen by themselves—a Commiteee which correlated the results of numerous provincial committees and based its recommendations on an extensive foundation of facts as is ever possible on any economic subject.

An enquiry into the working of the separation of Railway from general finances has been long overdue. The results of the separation could not be considered satisfactory, but we desire not to pre-judge the issue until the enquiry, which has promised at the time of the separation has taken place. We feel that the capital resources of Government should be conserved and should be used for the purchase of lines from company-management as their contracts expire.

Settlement With Maritime States.

One problem of very direct appeal to the commerce of Bombay is a settlement with the maritime states, by, which, the diversion of trade into uneconomic channels through subsidy and other means of encouragement could be stopped. It is our behalf that this settlement has been delayed, because matters had been handled by the Political Department, instead of by the Finance Department which is more directly concerned, as the leakages of British India revenue in these directions become greater and greater. We desire that no injustice should be done to any state. But we feel that this matter had not been tackled with energy with a view to bring about a speedy settlement. We would similarly urge the removal of all barriers to free trade within the country put up through import and export duties levied by the Indian States. A political federation would have little meaning if a real economic union does not precede it. We recognise the many complexities of the problem, but we trust that, before you lay down the reins of your office, you will leave India economically compact for free and unfettered movement of goods throughout the geographical area.

Relief To Tax-payers

In every country in the world an attempt is being made to reduce taxes falling directly on industry. This Chamber has objected to the principle of the imposition of the excise duty on sugar, and would object to its extension to other industries. Similarly we have asked for a removal of the surcharges on income tax and we trust that it would be possible in the next budget to give this relief. Government have made great saving on interest charges through conversions and the extremely favourable rate, at which they are able to place their Treasury Bills. We sympathise with your task of placing the finances of India on a proper footing before the advent of the Federation. We are aware that a call will be made on Central finances for contributing to the cost of the new provinces. But we trust that relief to taxation will be ever present in your mind, and the high hopes which are entertained by the public in this direccion, would be fulfilled at your hands. There is a general impression that the relief to the services by the restoration of the cut, as well as a reduction of duties on British imports by preference, were to come after the surcharges on income tax and customs were completely removed. I am mentioning this point with a view to remind you that your predecessor did, on behalf of Government, recognise the importance of removing these surcharges as early as possible. We must also repeat our plea for the restoration of the half-anna postcard.

Income Tax Reform

We are aware of your deserved reputation as a great authority on income-tax administration and we welcome the steps, which you propose for overhauling the system of income-tax in India and putting it on modern lines. We feel, however, that the value of the contribution, which the experts imported from the United Kingdom will make, will be seriously mitigated in the absence of local knowledge, usage, and the peculiarities of Indian economic organisation which only non-official businessmen, if associated with this inquiry, could bring with them. It is not yet too late and we trust you will find it convenient to respond to the request of the Indian commercial community in this direction.

Preference to Britain

We do not generally agree that every arrangement with Britain is to our advantage; because it is an arrangement with Britain. We are critical of such arrangements, but I deny that our comments are actuated by political motives. We are businessmen used to hard bargaining and desire to see something concrete in return for something very definite that India gives. In principle we have no objection to an equal and reciprocal arrangement with the United Kingdom, but, when preferences to British are introduced by the side door, taking advantage of the national demand for protection to steel and textiles, and when such preferences are standardised for all articles through an arrangement made at Ottawa in a hurry by nominees of Government without critical examination as to directions in which such arrangement will benefit Britain, but give no corresponding benefit to India, we naturally pause and wonder. Where official apologists produce growing reports of the beneficent results of Ottawa, ascribing every improvement in trade to the making of this arrangement, without regard to numerous other factors which would also affect the volume of trade, and when we find Indian exports shut out in one form or the other from most of the important foreign markets of India we have certainly cause to ponder and question the wisdom of the arrangement that has been made. We would respectfully urge Government not to push on arrangements for the renewal of this agreement against the opinion of the Legislature and without the

(Continued on page 10, col. 1)

ANTI-REPRESSION DAY

A. I. T. U. C. President's Appeal For Country-Wide Observance On Sept. 3.

NAGPUR, Aug. 29.

The President of the All-India Trade Union Congress in course of an appeal in connection with the observance of September 3 as the Anti-Repression Day refers to the recent drive against the labour and national movements, the continued incarceration of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. Manabendra Nath Roy, the continuance of the band on the Gujrat and Bengal Congress organisations, the passage of the Bengal Public Safety Act and the intention of the Government of India to re-enact the Criminal Law Amendment Act in the forthcoming session of the Assembly and appeals to the Congress, Congress Socialists, Nationalists and Trade Unions to join the All-India Trade Union Congress in making the Day a success, which will synchronise with the introduction of the Criminal Law Amendment Bill in the Assembly.

Concluding the President says, "I have no doubt that the Congress and other Nationalist Parties will oppose the Bill tooth and nail, but at the same time, we have to demonstrate that Indian masses are in no mood to submit to any repressive policy of the Government. It is solely with this view of voicing the feelings of masses and with the ultimate object of evolving mass sanctions that the All-India Trade Union Congress has decided to observe September 3 as the Anti-Repression Day.—United Press.

CHORD LINE FOR B. N. W. RAILWAY

Bihar Council Recommends Construction Costing Rs. 46½ Lakhs

RANCHI, Aug. 29.

The Bihar Council passed a resolution to-day, moved by Mr. W. H. Weyrick, Planters representative, asking the Local Government to move the Government of India to sanction the construction of a Branch Railway line of the Bengal North Western Railway to be known as Chakia-trans-Gandak-Sidhawalia chord line.

The project, which is estimated to cost Rs. 46½ lakhs including a bridge across the Gandak, would cover a most fertile paddy area and a net-work of sugar factories.—A.P.

STORM IN LAHORE MUNICIPALITY

Members Raise Complaints About Minutes Of Previous Meeting

LAHORE, Aug. 29.

A storm was raised at a meeting of the Lahore Municipality to-day, when the minutes of the previous meeting came up for consideration. Hot words were exchanged between the President and the Hindu members, who complained about the alleged serious discrepancies in the reported proceedings of the previous meeting. Some of the Hindu Members moved for the deletion and incorporation of certain words. The amendments were voted down by the Muslim Members.

POWERS OF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

The Committee then took up for discussion the Deputy Commissioner's letter, suspending the resolution of the Committee, defining the powers of the Executive Officer.

It may be stated that the Committee adopted a resolution on June 10, last, to the effect that the Executive Officer was not authorised to suspend or punish the Municipal servants drawing a monthly salary of above Rs. 45. The Deputy Commissioner considered the resolution "ultra vires" of the provisions of the Punjab Municipal Executive Officers' Act, and that the Committee had acted in excess of its power, and asked for an explanation.

CONTRARY TO LETTER OF LAW.

In submitting the explanation, the Committee held that the action of the Deputy Commissioner was contrary to the letter and spirit of Law, and was defective and inoperative under the various Acts in force governing the Municipal administration in the Province. The committee further submitted that on general principle, it would be in the highest degree invidious and anomalous, to withhold such power from the Committee, which admittedly possessed the power of dismissal and discharge.—United Press.

Burma Finance Under-Secretary In Car Accident

RANGOON, Aug. 29.

Mr. J. M. Russell (27) I.C.S., Under-Secretary to the Finance Department, Government of Burma, was injured in a motor accident this morning. He was removed to hospital where two wounds were stitched and he is now fairly comfortable. He also sustained several minor injuries.—A.P.

Bombay Jains celebrated the Pujusen ceremony on Thursday. They went in a procession from Lal Baug and, after parading through some of the important streets, proceeded to the Pydhonie Temple, where they offered prayers.

EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION

City Fathers Criticise Government Attitude

The Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting held on Friday refused to take into consideration the remarks made by the Secretary to the Government of Bombay regarding the expenditure incurred by the Corporation for primary education in the city of Bombay. The Secretary to the Government, comparing the difference in expenditure between Bombay City and the rest of the Presidency stated that even after making all possible allowances for the cost of living in the City, the increase in expenditure was hardly justifiable.

The question came up for discussion on the motion of Mr. K. H. Goregaonker who moved that the attention of the Schools Committee be invited to the following extract from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay to His Worship the Mayor. The mover further wanted that the Schools Committee, after going through the extract, should be requested to report whether the remarks of the Government were in any way justifiable. If they were justifiable, Mr. Goregaonker wanted the Committee to suggest ways and means for reducing the cost of Primary education in Bombay.

"..... But it is observed for instance that the per capita cost of Primary education in Bombay City is Rs. 46.6, while in the rest of the presidency the cost is Rs. 15.2, and it appears to Government that even after making all possible allowances for the cost of living in Bombay city, such difference can hardly justify an increase in cost of 200 per cent. I am to state that it appears not inappropriate to suggest that the Corporation should seriously contemplate the possibility of further administrative economics.

"ABSOLUTE NECESSITY."

Dr. J. J. Cursetji, the Chairman of the Schools Committee, opposing the motion said that all that the Schools Committee spent on primary education was an absolute necessity and the members of the Corporation were very well aware of that. Nothing was done by the Schools Committee which was not sanctioned and duly granted by the Corporation, and hence everything that was done by his Committee was very well known to the member of the Corporation. Looking to the high cost of living in the city and the high rates of rent, the expenditure incurred by the Schools Committee was not at all exorbitant. The speaker thought that it was not fair and just to attack the Schools Committee every now and then. They have been doing their best in the spread of primary education in the city at as low a cost as possible.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, opposing the resolution said that it had been noticed practically every time that the Municipal Commissioner while submitting their Budget to the Standing Committee added a paragraph like the above. The objection taken to was that there was 200 per cent increase in the expenditure. 200 per cent meant nothing but twice. And if the expenditure was twice, what was the objection. Why should it not be twice. What about the cost of living in Bombay. If the Corporation spent a little more on the spread of primary education, why should the Government be jealous of it. The speaker asked for a legitimate comparison of the expenditure with some important cities like Calcutta and Madras, and not with some village expenditure. The Corporation as a matter of fact was not paying fortunes to the school teachers. The Government were prepared to let go elephants and were looking out for gnats. It was abominable that the expenditure in a nation building department should be questioned.

"GOVERNMENT MISTAKEN."

Dr. Sorab Mehta, supporting the proposition, said that it would give an opportunity to the Schools Committee as well as the Corporation to show to the Government how mistaken they were in their estimation. The Schools Committee could give a slashing reply to the charges made against it, and prove that the charges of high expenditure were entirely false.

Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, opposing the motion, said that if Government did not want primary education, it should close down schools instead of attacking the expenditure for furthering primary education in the city.

Mr. M. A. Dhabolker, supporting the resolution, said that the Corporation should thank the Government for opening the eyes of the Corporation to the increasing expenditure incurred by the Schools Committee.

The resolution was put to vote and lost.

The Corporation adjourned till Wednesday 4 p.m.

AIR PORTS CONSTRUCTION IN SIND

Considerable Additions Planned For Karachi, Jacobabad & Uterlai

KARACHI, August 30.

It is understood that a large slice of the allotment of 92 lakhs for Civil Aviation works in India and Burma, has been allotted to Sind. The new works at the Karachi Aerodrome are to begin very shortly. A new landing ground will be constructed at Mugalbin near Jati, in the Karachi Canals Division. Considerable additions and alterations are planned at Karachi, Jacobabad, and Uterlai Aerodromes. The cost of works at the Karachi Aerodrome is estimated to be over 14 lakhs, 3 1|2 lakhs of which will go to meet the provision for the large type hanger to be constructed at the South-East of the Drigh Road Air Port. Provision has also been made for the building of the rest restaurant for travellers by air.

Under the scheme Jacobabad Aerodrome which has been taken over by the R.A.F. will also be remodelled and over a lakh will be spent on a hanger. Sukkur has been abandoned and probably they will have one at Mirpurkhas.

The lighting of the Indian Trans-continental Air route is to be developed and in Sind, Karachi, Hyderabad, and Uterlai are to be equipped. Karachi is to have three fixed landing flood lights, a wind direction indicator, boundary electric lights, one Watt beacon and obstruction lights.—United Press.

PRESS MANAGER CONVICTED

Fined Rs. 60 For Breach Of Factories Act

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 30

For running a factory on Sunday without fulfilling the section 35 of the Factories Act, the Manager of the Indian Press of Allahabad, a big printing press of the United Provinces, was convicted under section 63 of the Act and fined Rs. 60.

The complaint was made by the Chief Inspector of Factories of the United Provinces, in the Magistrate's court.

Under a further charge in the same connection for the irregular delivery of notice by the Manager and intimation to keep open the factory on Sunday to the Chief Inspector, the Manager was sentenced to an additional fine of Rs. 15.—United Press.

At a meeting of the Organising Committee of the forthcoming Conference of all denominations of Indian Christians, it was provisionally decided to hold the Indian Christian Conference at Trichinopoly on December 20 and 21 next.

Mirza Abdul Rab, District and Sessions Judge, New Delhi, found one Tarachand guilty under section 304 I. P. C. (culpable homicide not amounting to murder) and sentenced him to five years' rigorous imprisonment on August.

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